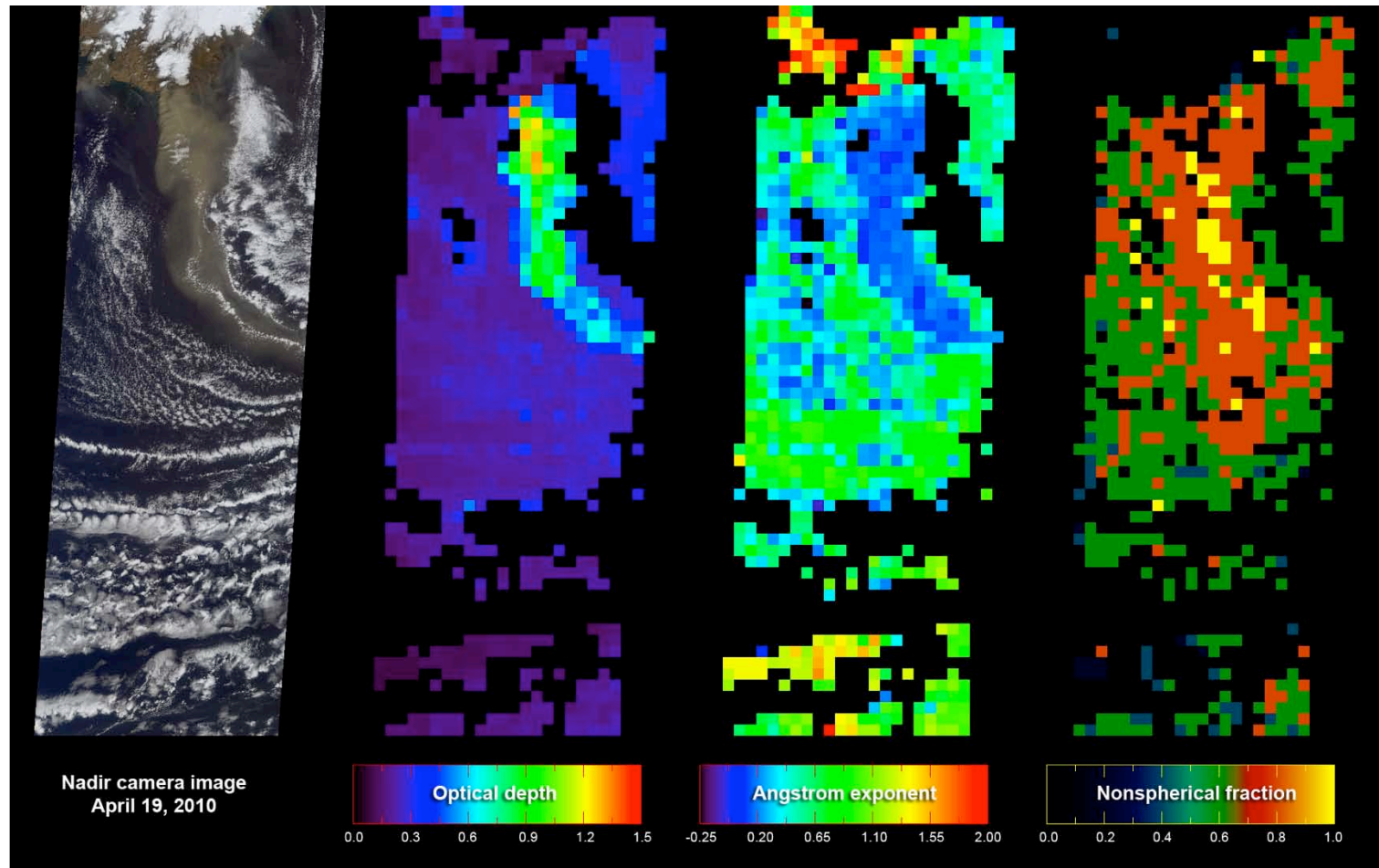


# *Steps Toward an EOS-Era Aerosol Air Mass Type Climatology*

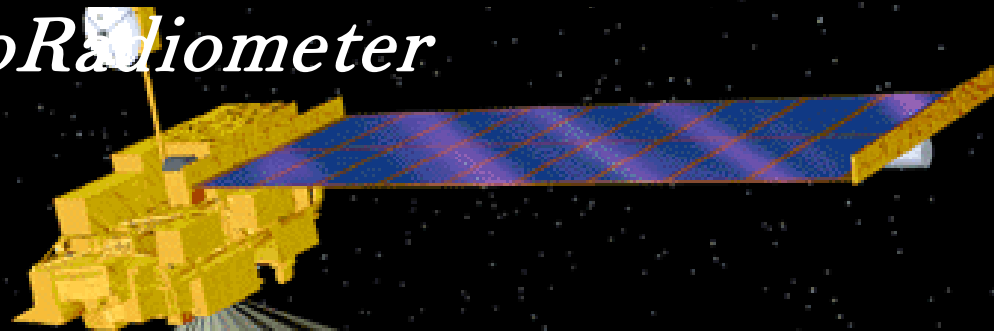
***Ralph Kahn** NASA Goddard Space Flight Center*



*Eyjafjalljökull Volcano Ash Plume – MISR Aerosol Retrieval – April 19, 2010*



# Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer



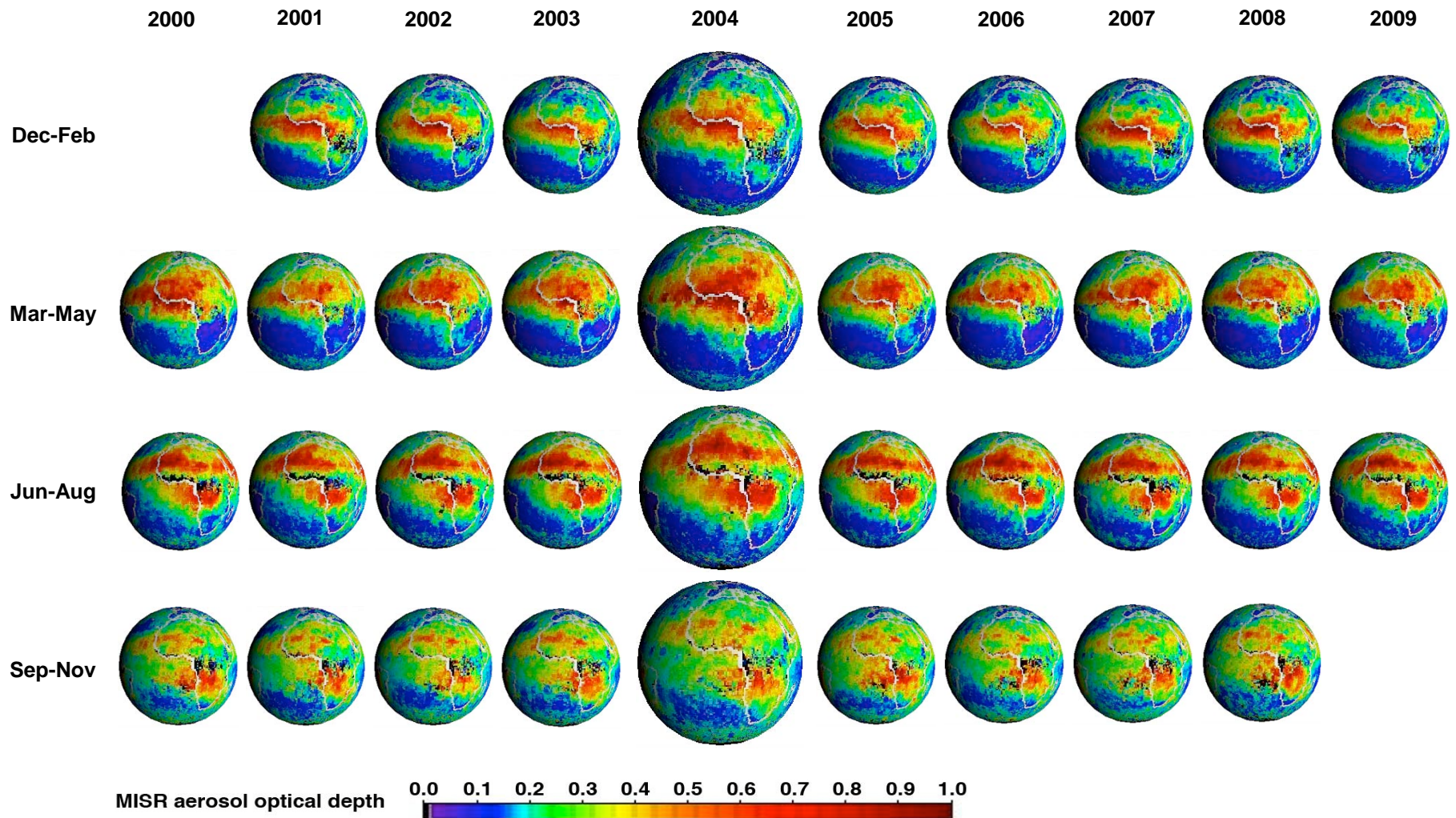
<http://www-misr.jpl.nasa.gov>

<http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov>

- Nine CCD push-broom cameras
- Nine view angles at Earth surface:  
70.5° forward to 70.5° aft
- Four spectral bands at each angle:  
446, 558, 672, 866 nm
- *Studies Aerosols, Clouds, & Surface*



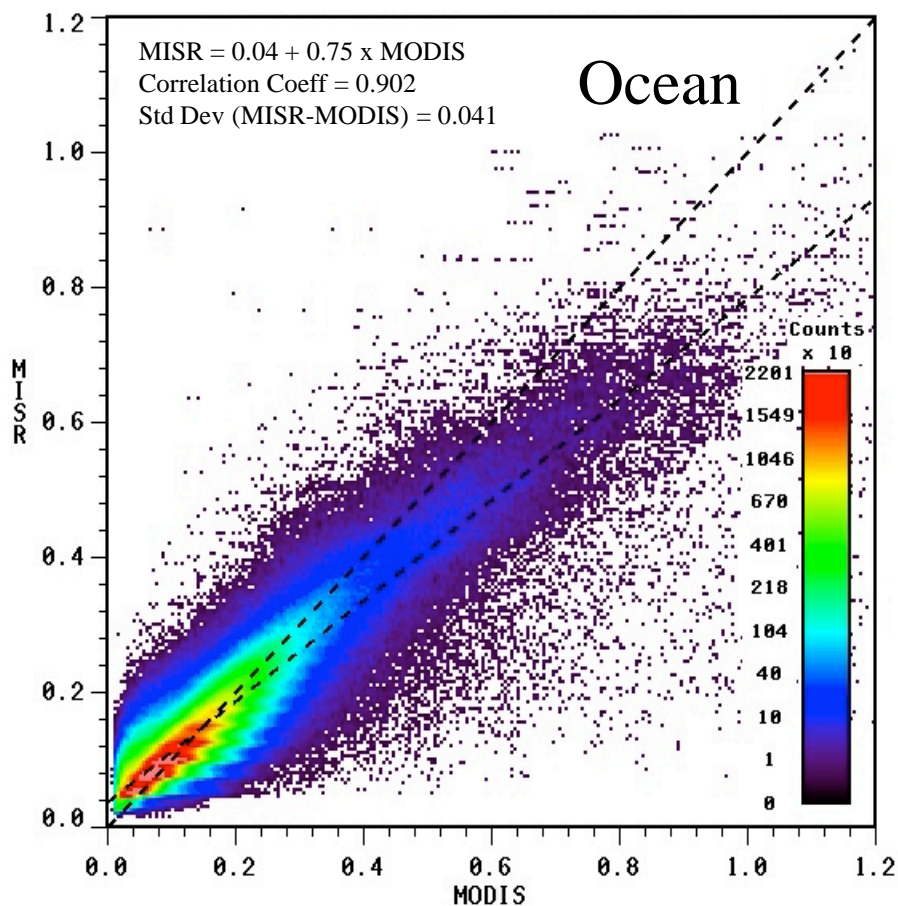
# *Ten* Years of Seasonally Averaged Mid-visible Aerosol Optical Depth from **MISR**



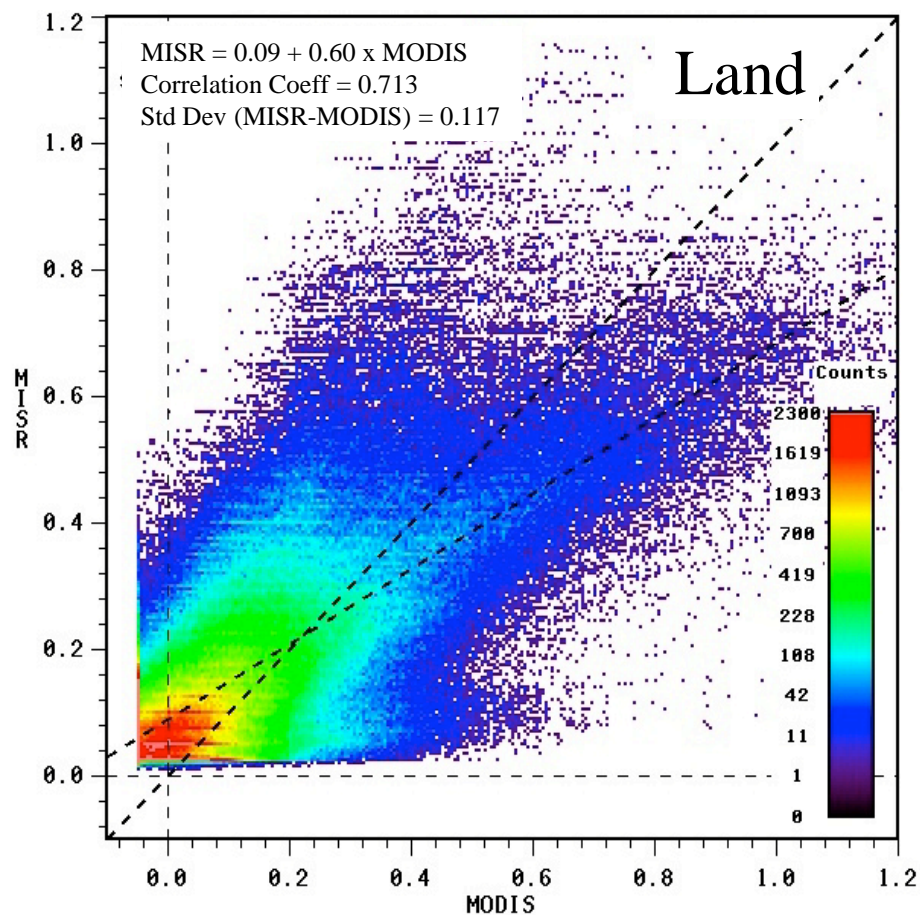
*...includes bright desert dust source regions*

# MISR-MODIS *Aerosol Optical Depth* Comparison

[MISR V22 vs. MODIS/Terra Collection 5; January 2006 Coincident Data]



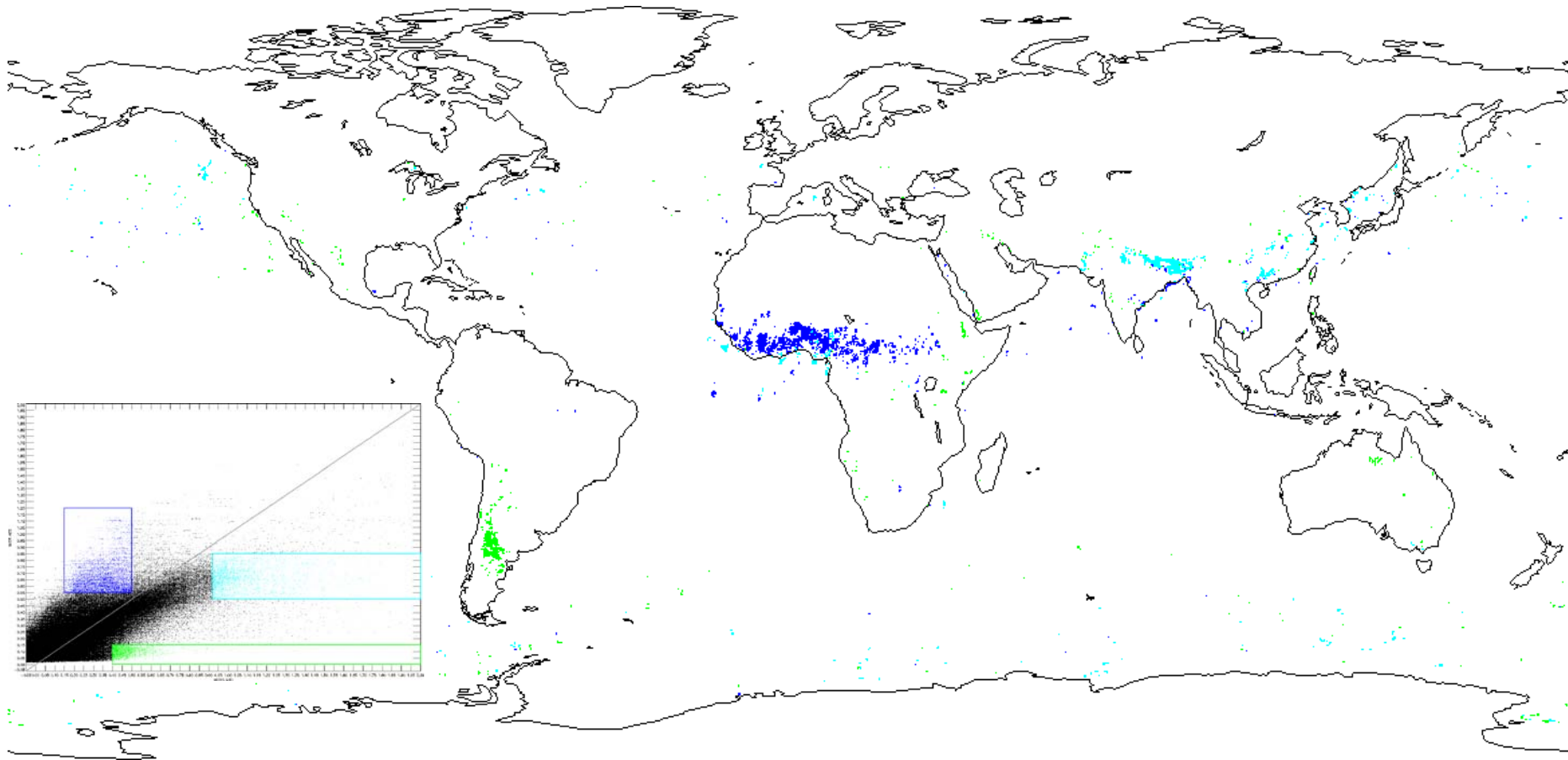
Over-ocean regression coefficient **0.90**  
Regression line slope 0.75  
MODIS QC  $\geq 1$



Over-land regression coefficient **0.71**  
Regression line slope 0.60  
MODIS QC = 3



# ***MISR-MODIS*** Coincident AOT ***Outlier Clusters***

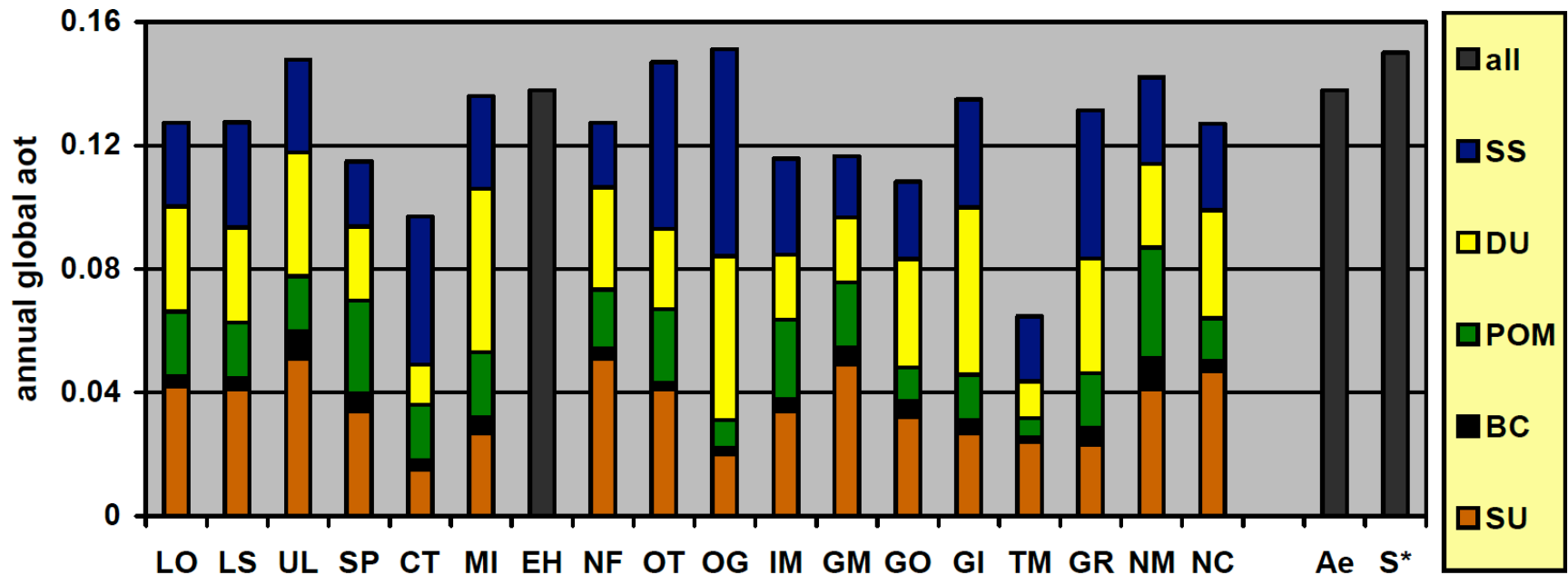


**Dark Blue** [MISR > MODIS] – N. Africa *Mixed Dust & Smoke*

**Cyan** [MODIS > MISR, AOD large] – Indo-Gangetic Plain *Dark Pollution Aerosol*

**Green** [MODIS >> MISR] – Patagonia and N. Australia *MODIS Unscreened Bright Surface*

# Constraining DARF – The Next Big Challenge



Ae= AERONET; S\*= MISR-MODIS composite

Kinne et al., ACP 2006

- Agreement among models is *increasingly good for AOD*, given the combined *AERONET*, *MISR*, and *MODIS* constraints

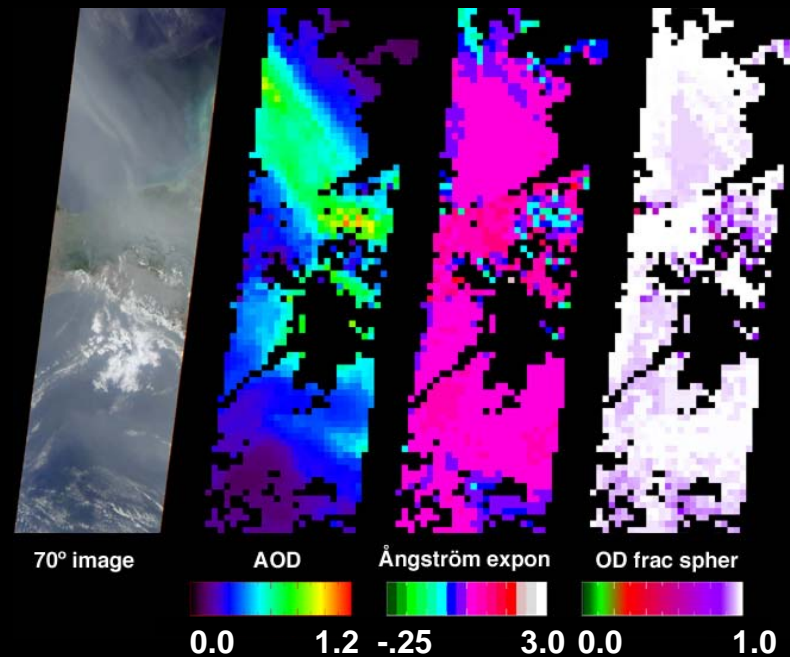
- The next big observational challenge:  
Producing *monthly, global maps of Aerosol Type*

## How Good is Good Enough?

*Instantaneous AOD* & *SSA* uncertainty upper bounds for  $\sim 1 \text{ W/m}^2$  TOA DARF accuracy:  **$\sim 0.02$**

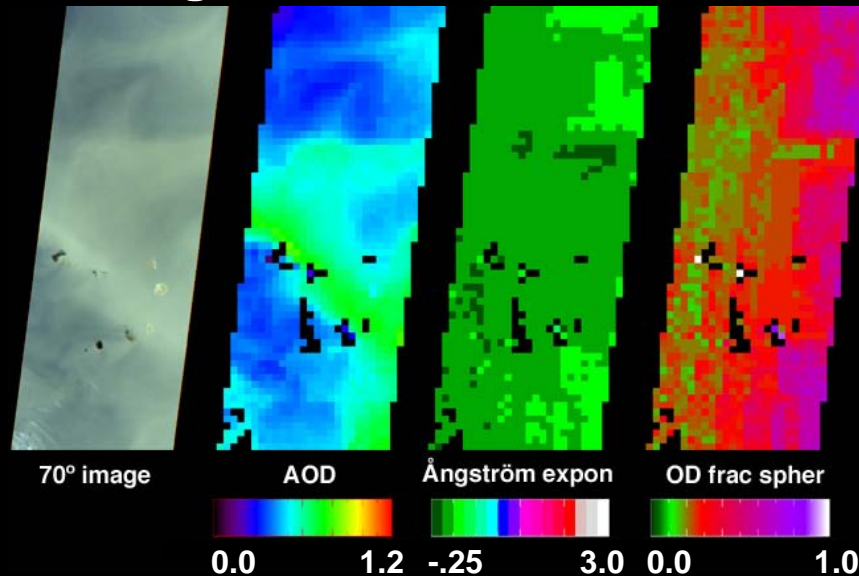
## Smoke from Mexico -- 02 May 2002

Aerosol:  
Amount  
Size  
Shape



Medium  
Spherical  
Smoke  
Particles

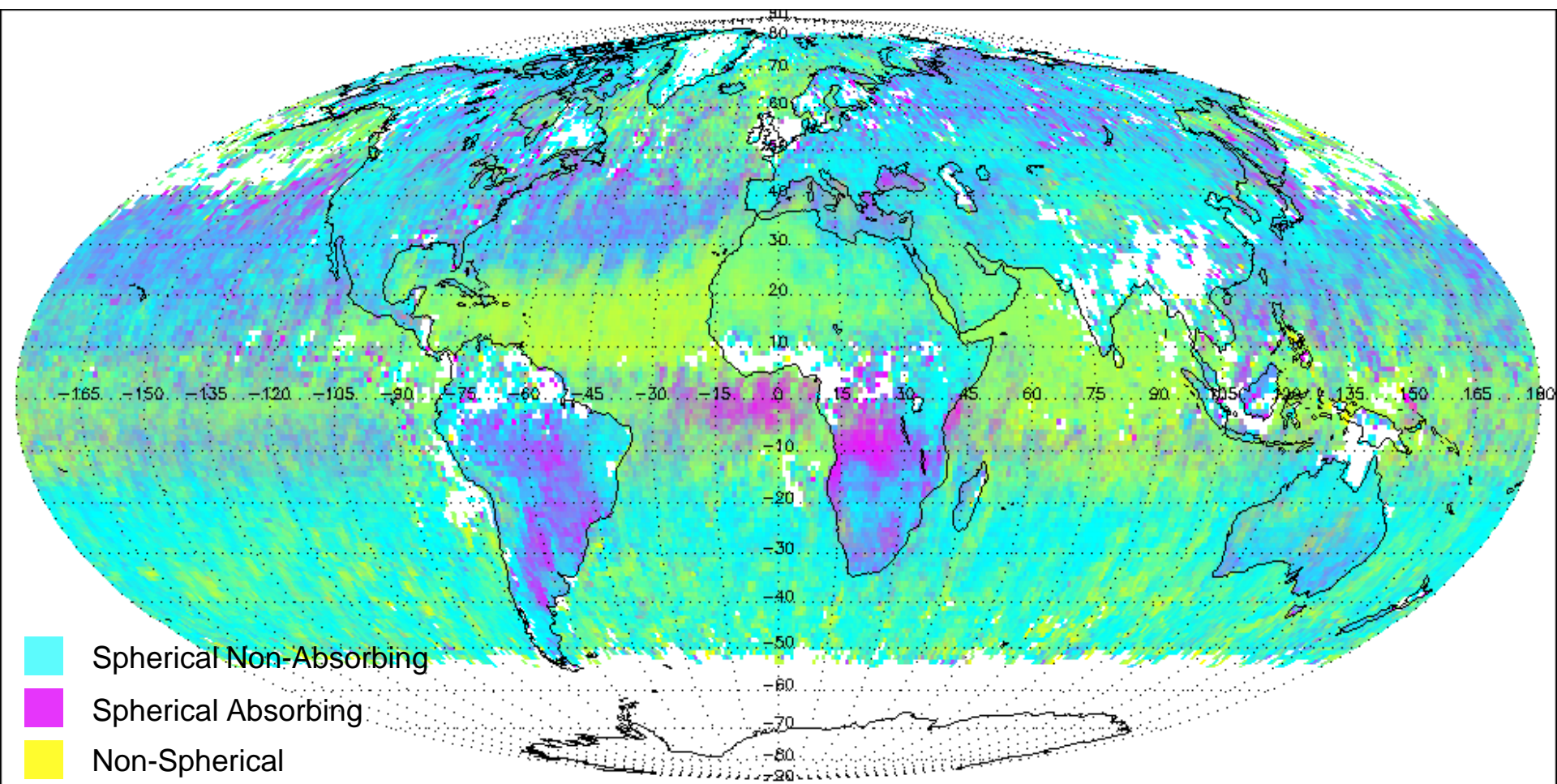
## Dust blowing off the Sahara Desert -- 6 February 2004



Large  
Non-Spherical  
Dust  
Particles

# MISR *Aerosol Type* Distribution

MISR Version 22, July 2007

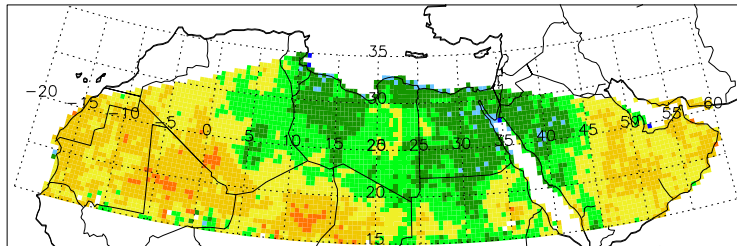




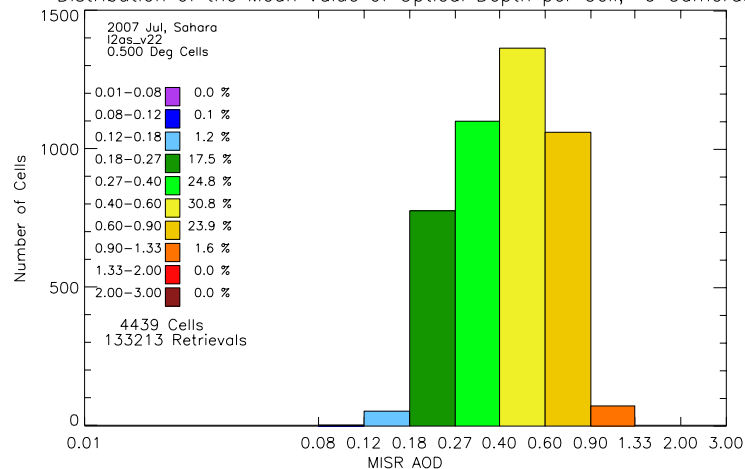
# Aerosol Product Validation: Quality Flag for the MISR *Aerosol Type* Distribution

MISR Version 22, July 2007

Mean Best Estimate Optical Depth, 9 Cameras

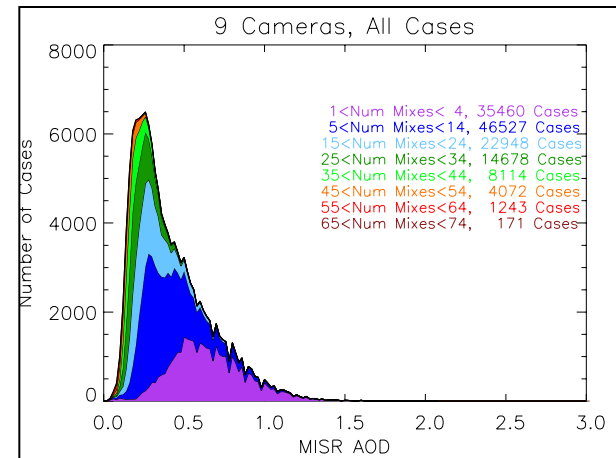


Distribution of the Mean Value of Optical Depth per Cell, 9 Cameras

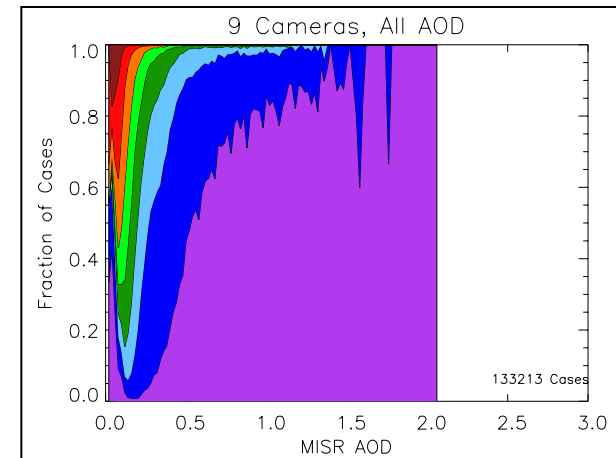


BJGaitley, 09May2012

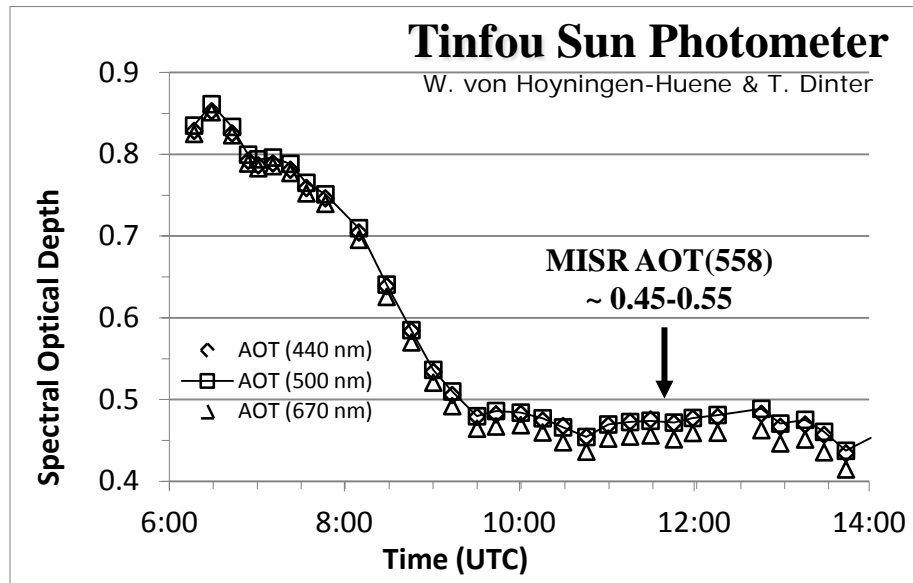
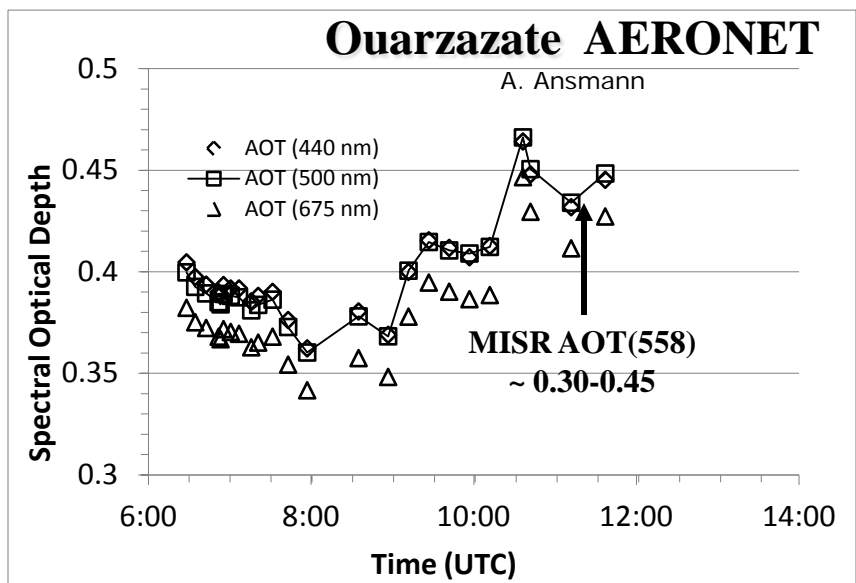
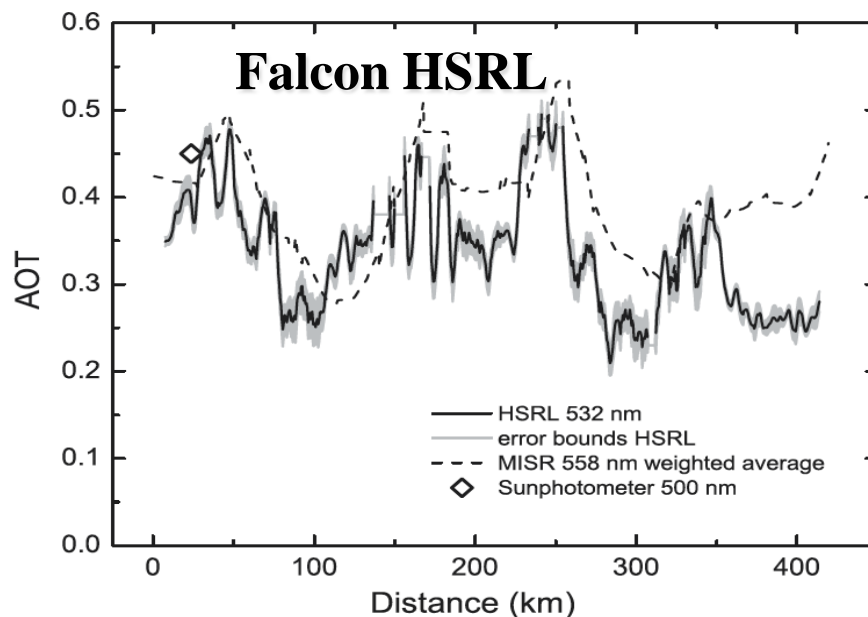
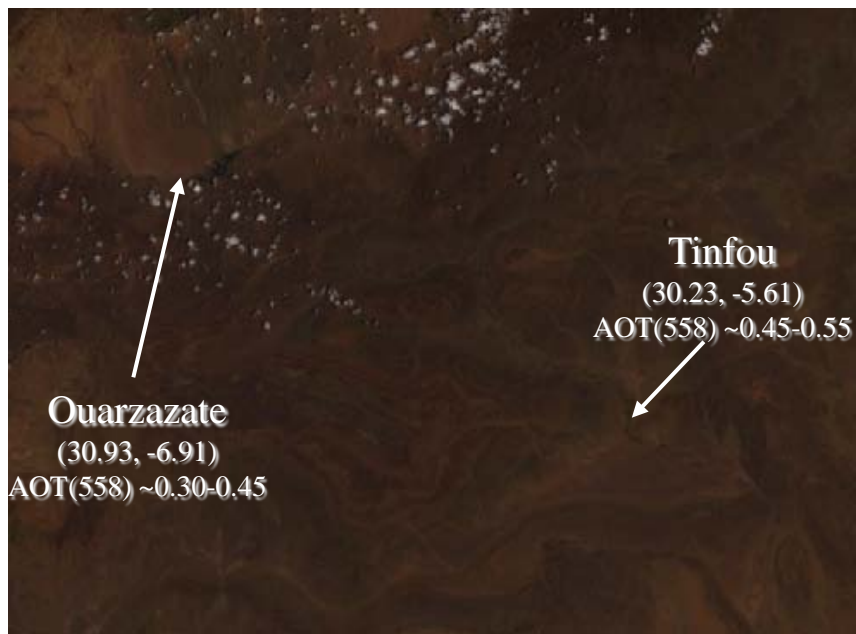
9 Cameras, All Cases



9 Cameras, All AOD

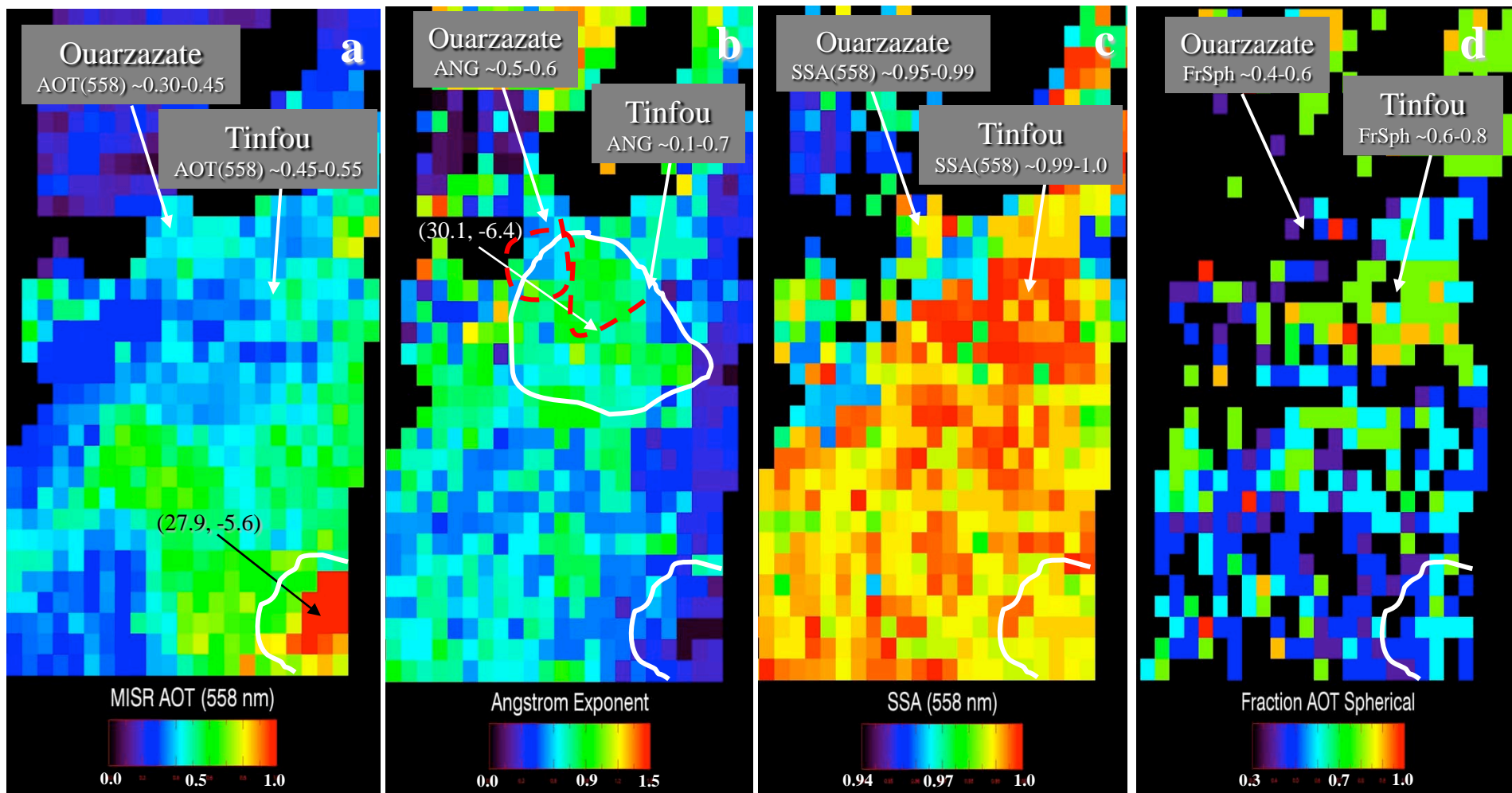


# SAMUM Campaign Morocco – June 04, 2006



# MISR SAMUM Aerosol Air Masses (V19) - June 04, 2006

## Orbit 34369, Path 201, Blocks 65-68, 11:11 UTC



- A **dust-laden density flow in the SE** corner of the MISR swath
- **High SSA, ANG & Fraction Spherical** region SE of Ouarzazate, includes Zagora



# MISR Aerosol V22 Algorithm Upgrade Priorities

## Supporting Dust, Smoke, & Aerosol Pollution Applications

- Based on **10 Years of Validation** Data
  - **Low-light-level** gap & quantization noise
  - **High-AOD underestimation** of AOD (*missing low-SSA particles; algorithm issues*)
  - Missing **Medium-mode** particles ( $r_{eff} \sim 0.57, 1.28 \mu\text{m}$ )
  - More spherical, **absorbing particles** (SSA  $\sim 0.94, 0.84$ , maybe  $0.74$ )
  - **Mixtures of smoke & dust** analogs; more **Bi- and Tri-modal** spherical mixtures
  - **Flag** indicating when there is insufficient sensitivity for **particle property** retrieval (possibly different retrieval path under this condition)
  - Lack of a good **Coarse-mode Dust Optical Analog** remains an issue

**Applications –**

**AOD Gradients**

**Aerosol-Air-Mass-Type Maps**

**Plume Heights  
& Transports**

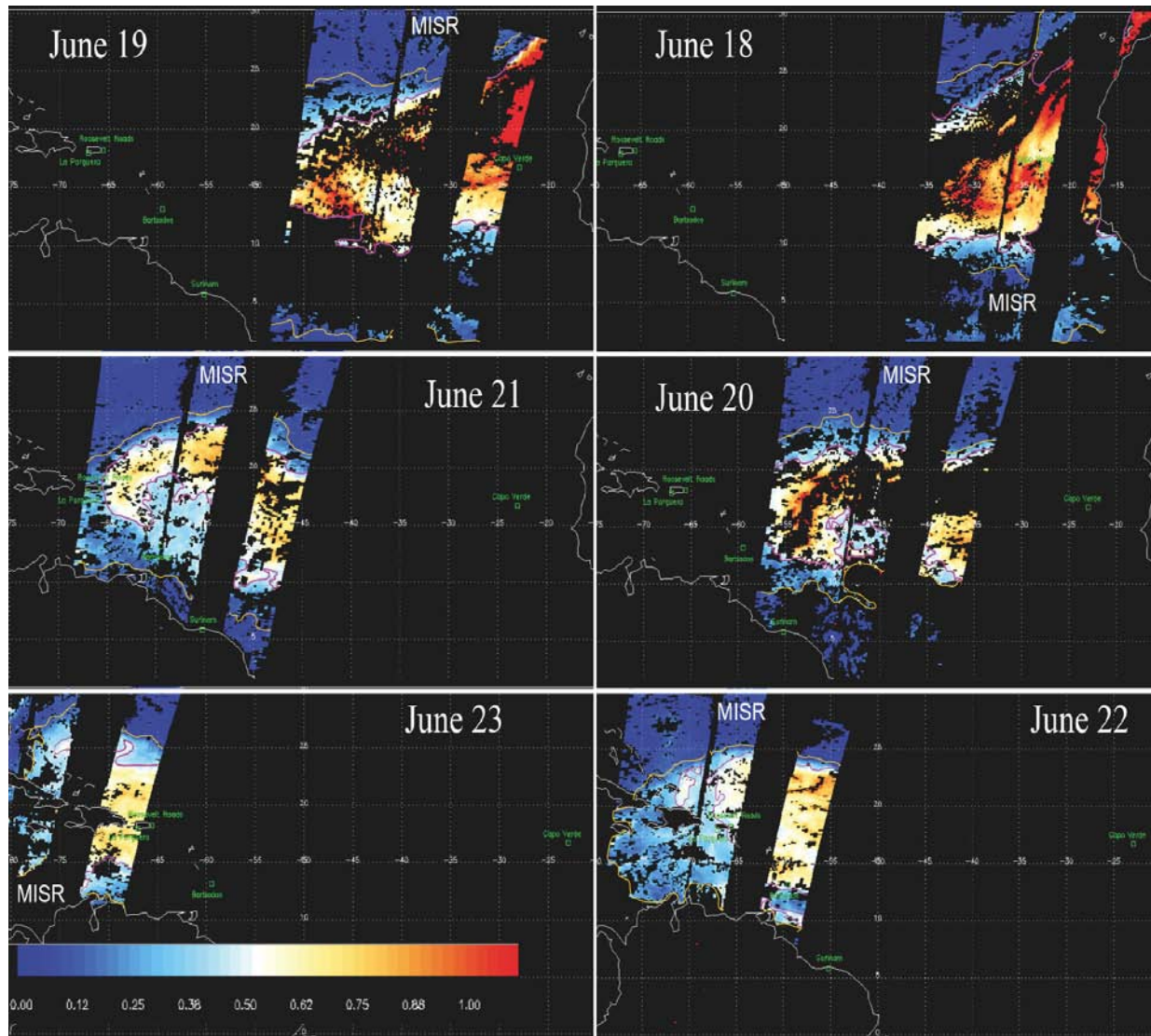
***Smoke Dust***

***Pollution Particles***

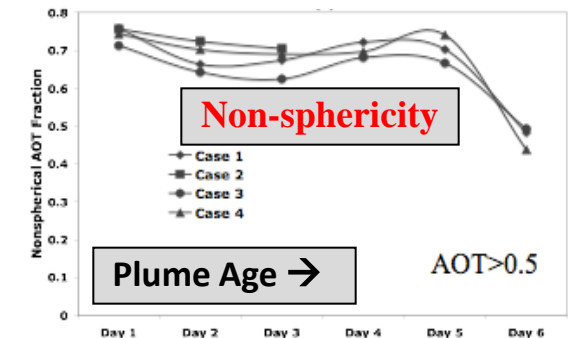
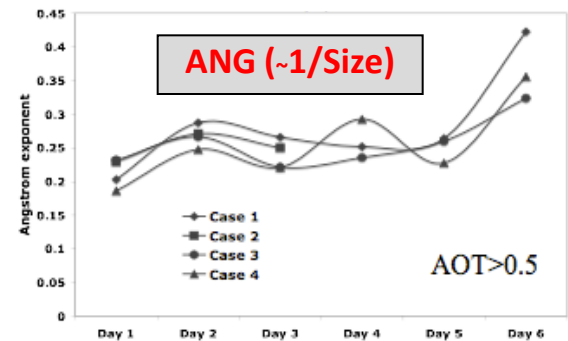
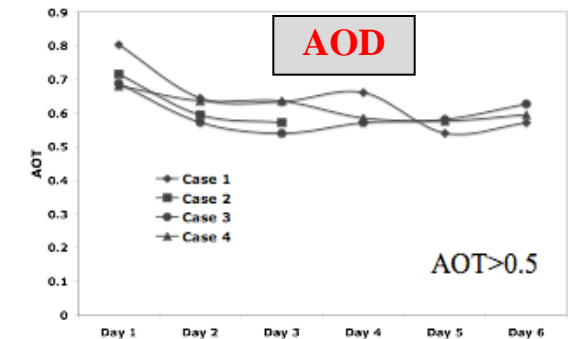
***Volcanic Ash***

# Constraining Aerosol Sources, Transports, & Sinks

Complementary MISR & MODIS AOD; Saharan Dust Plume over Atlantic June 19-23, 2000



Contours: AOT=0.15 (yellow); AOT=0.5 (purple)

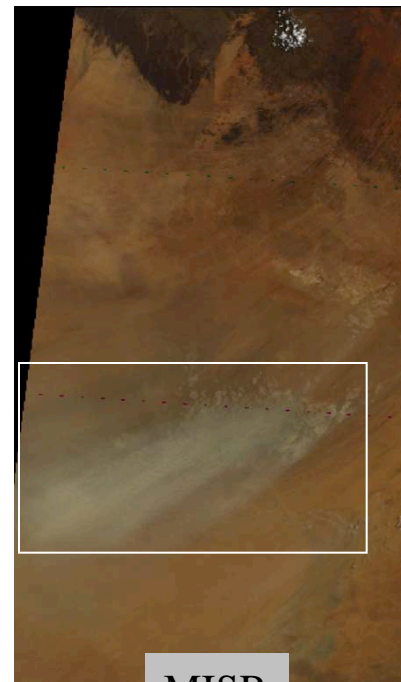
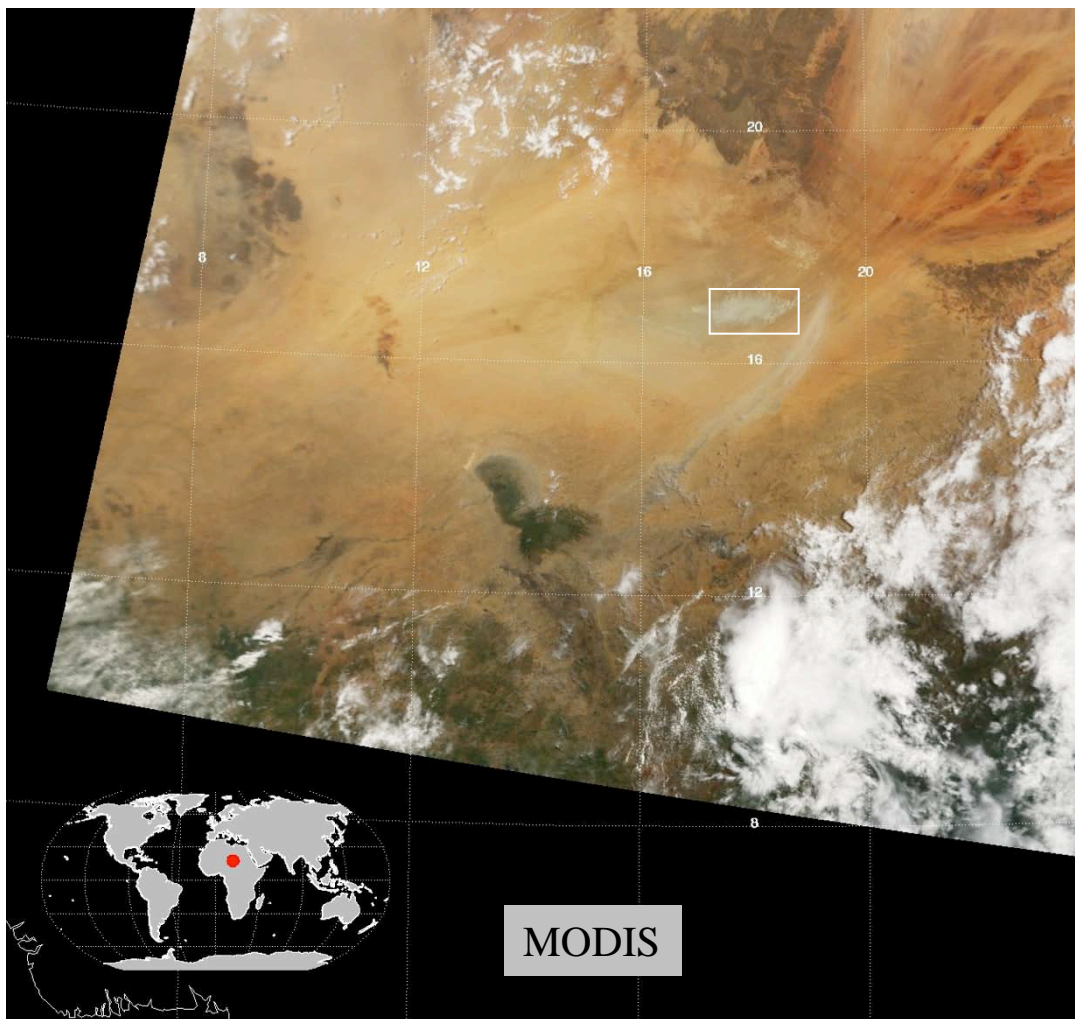


Kalashnikova and Kahn, JGR 2008

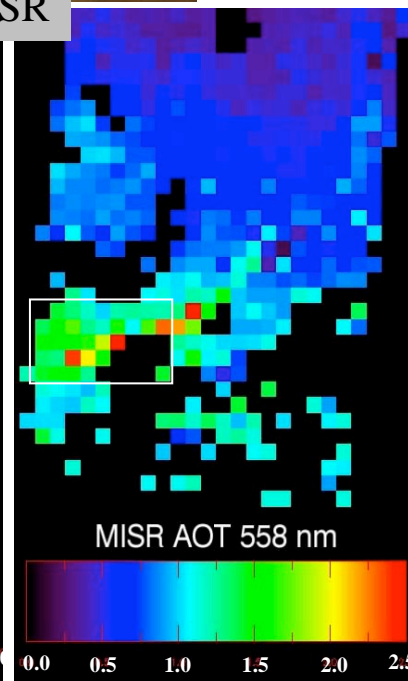
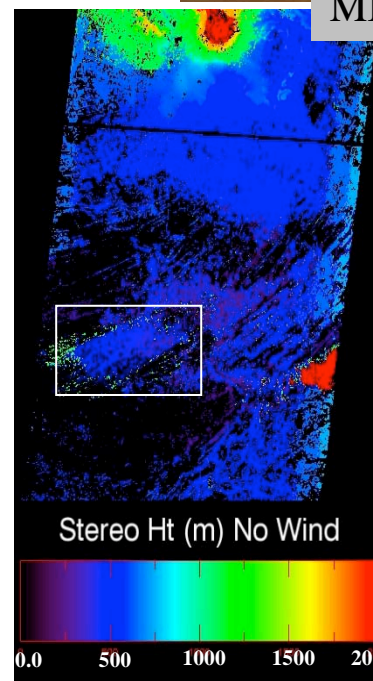


# Saharan Dust Source Plume

**Bodele Depression** Chad June 3, 2005 Orbit 29038



MISR



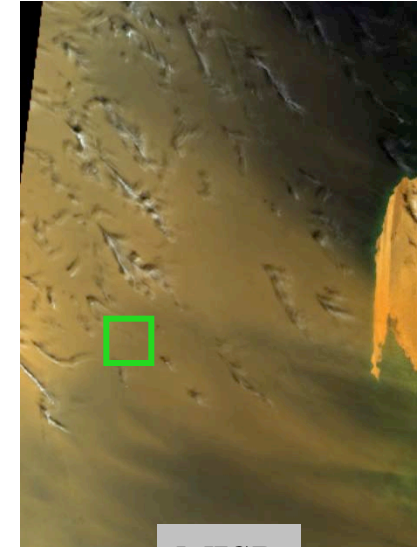
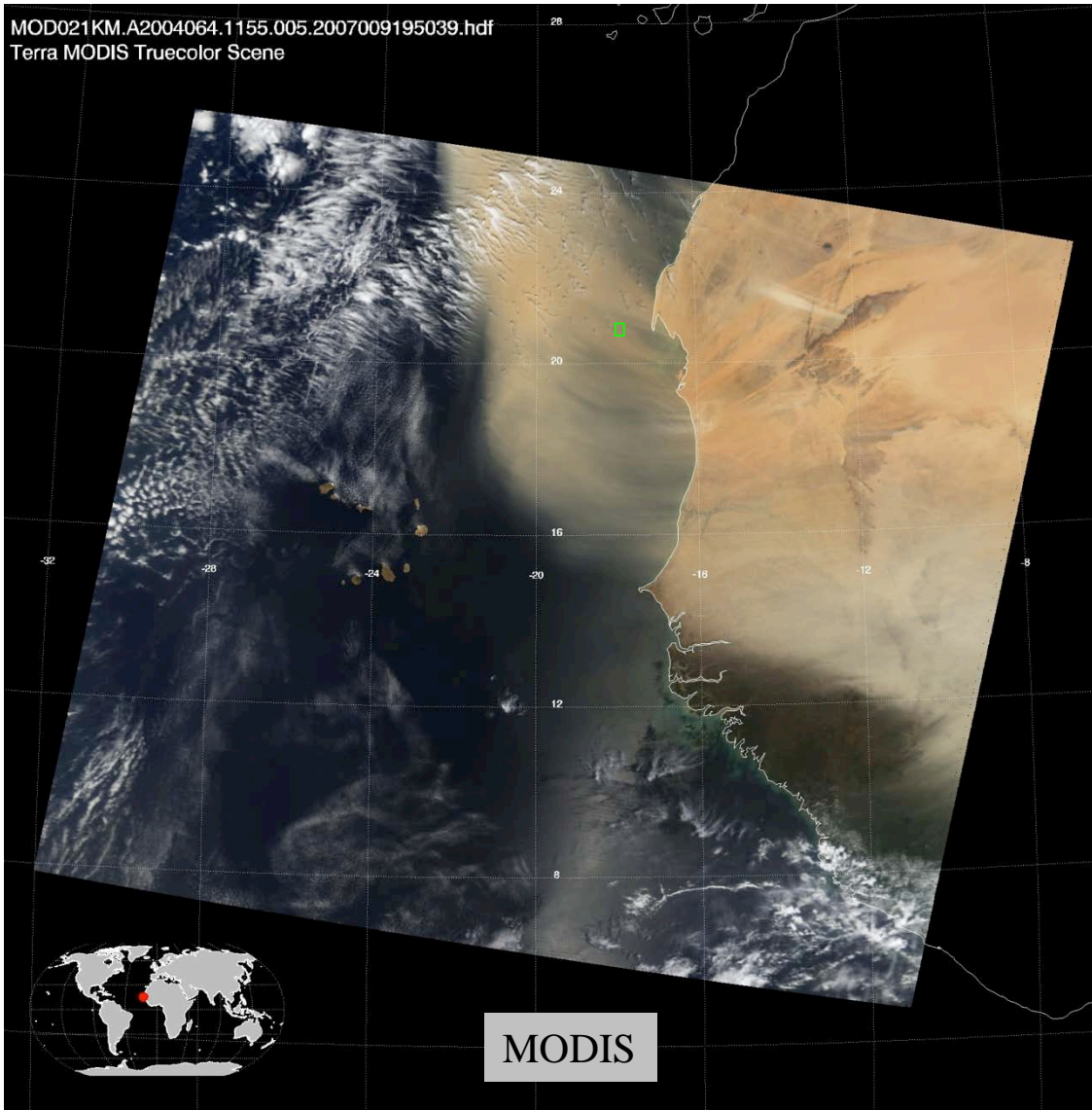
*Dust is injected near-surface...*

Kahn et al., JGR 2007

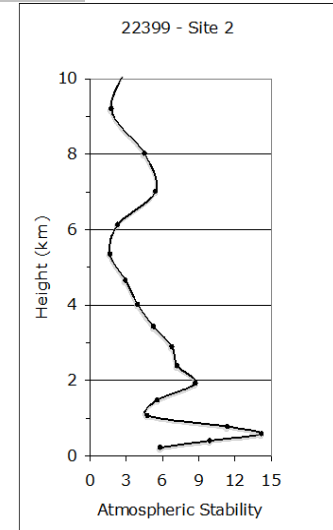
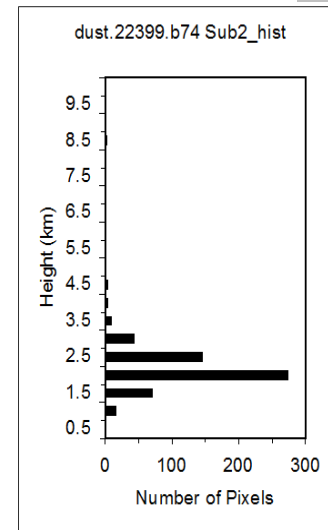
# Transported Dust Plume

Atlantic, off Mauritania March 4, 2004 Orbit 22399

MOD021KM.A2004064.1155.005.2007009195039.hdf  
Terra MODIS Truecolor Scene



MISR



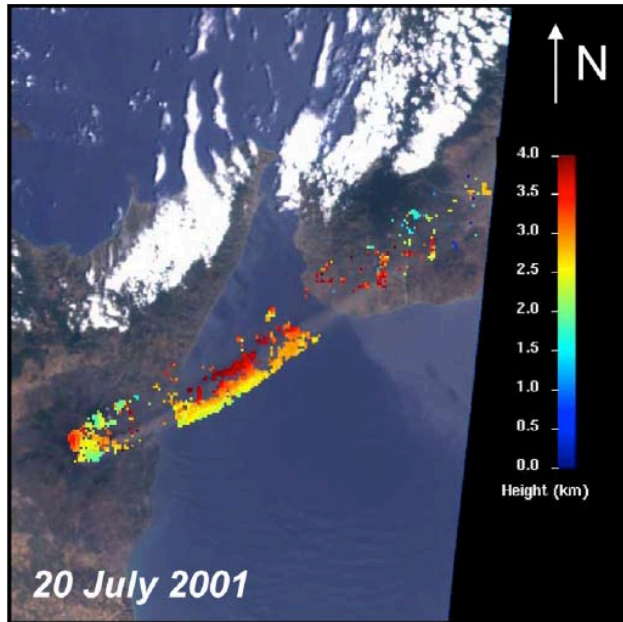
*Transported dust finds elevated layer of relative stability...*

*Kahn et al., JGR 2007*



# Mount Etna Plume Height and Eruption Style from MISR

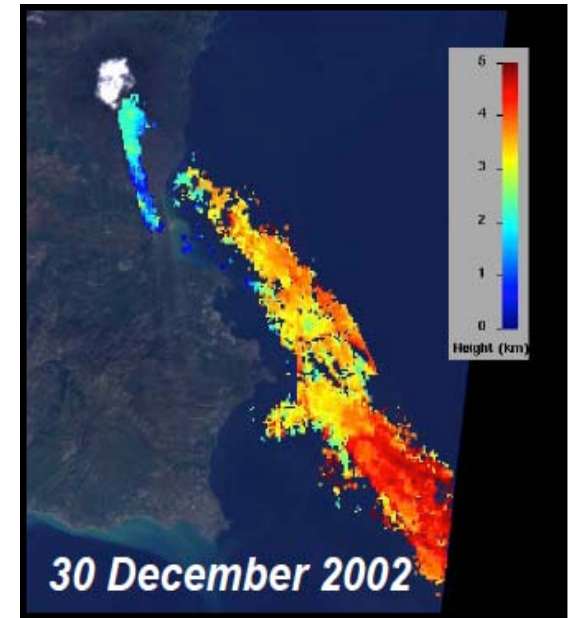
Scollo, S. R.A. Kahn, D.L. Nelson, M. Coltelli, D.J. Diner, M.J. Garay, and V.J. Realmuto  
**MISR observations of Etna volcanic plumes.** *J. Geophys. Res.* 2012



MISR nadir-viewing, true-color image showing Etna, with stereo-derived plume height superposed



29 Sept. 2006 – MISR retrieved mostly small spherical particles, indicating a sulfate/water-dominated plume



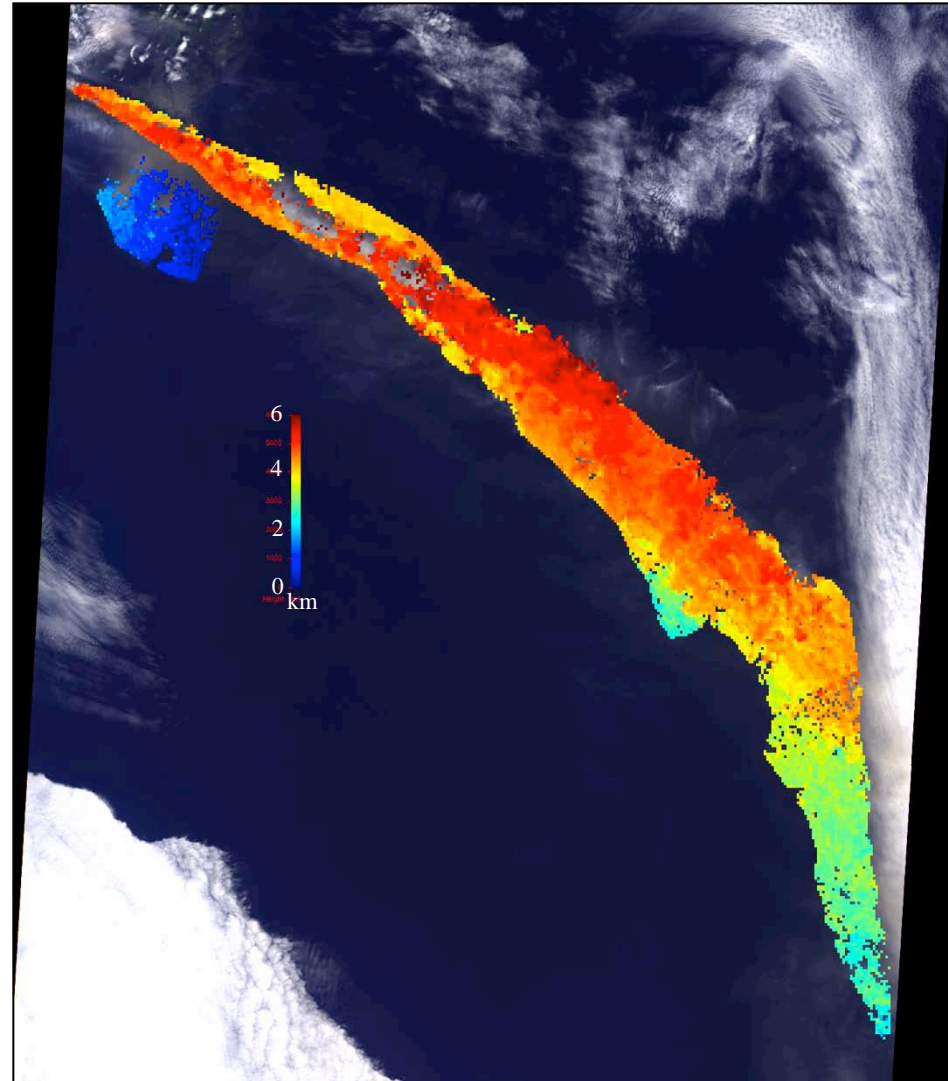
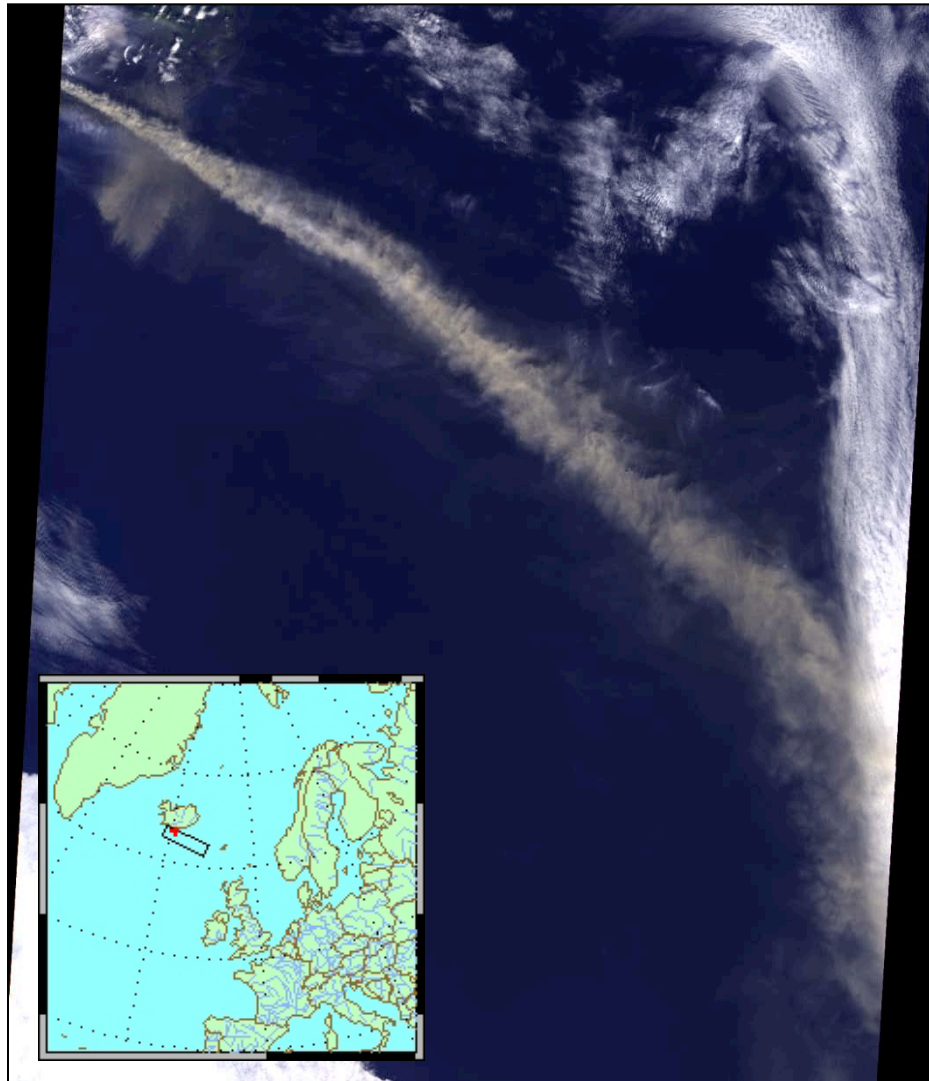
MISR stereo heights for the ash-dominated plume on 30 December 2002

## Indications of **Eruption Strength:**

- **Plume Height** from MISR stereo imaging
- **Ash to Sulfate/Water particle AOD ratio** from MISR-retrieved particle shape and size



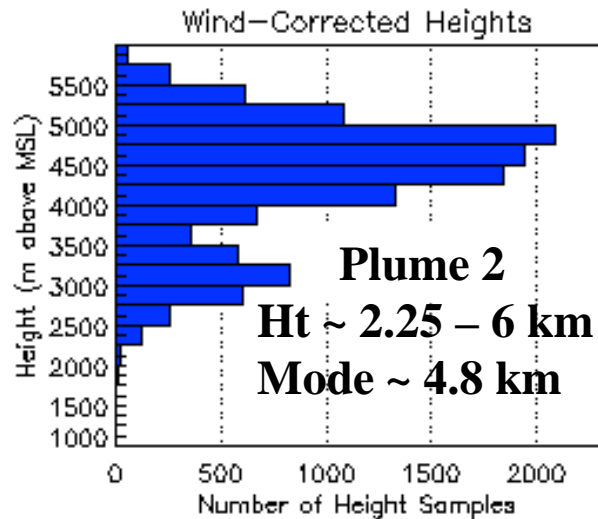
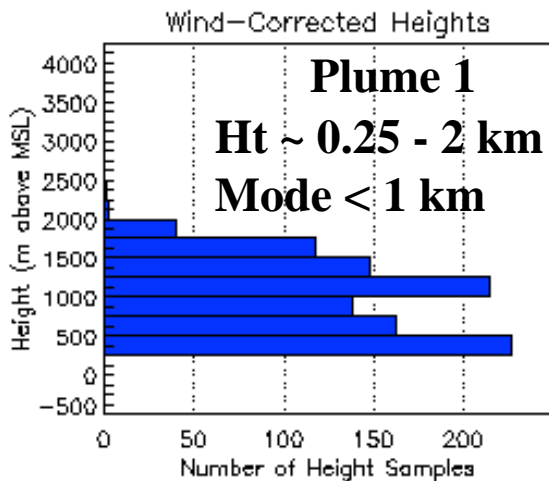
*MISR Stereo-Derived **Plume Heights***  
***07 May 2010** Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39*



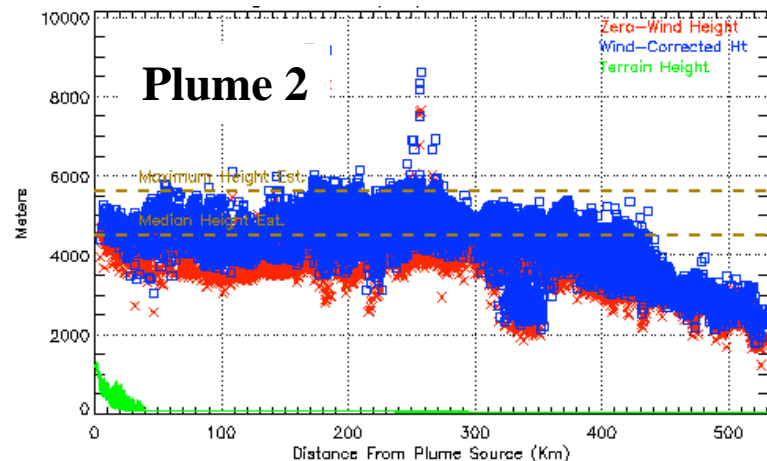
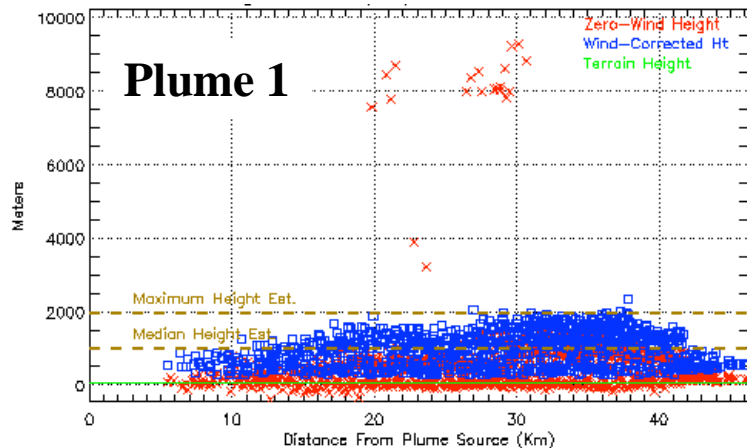
# *MISR Stereo-Derived **Plume Heights***

**07 May 2010** Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39

n: 055238-B40-V1

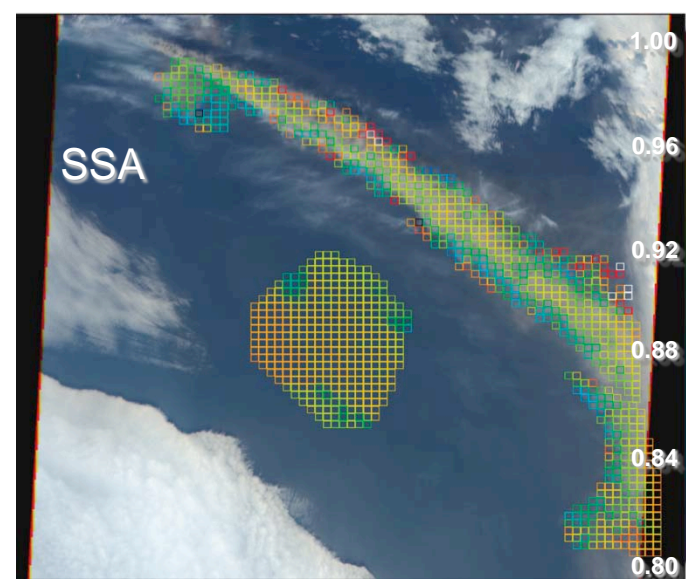
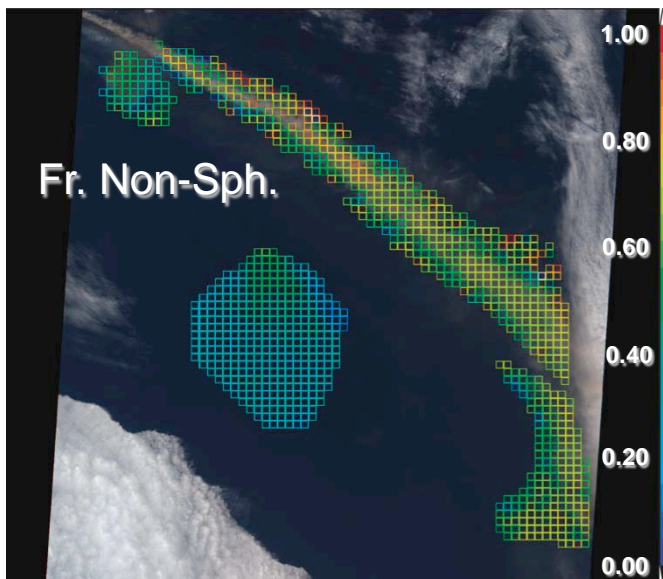
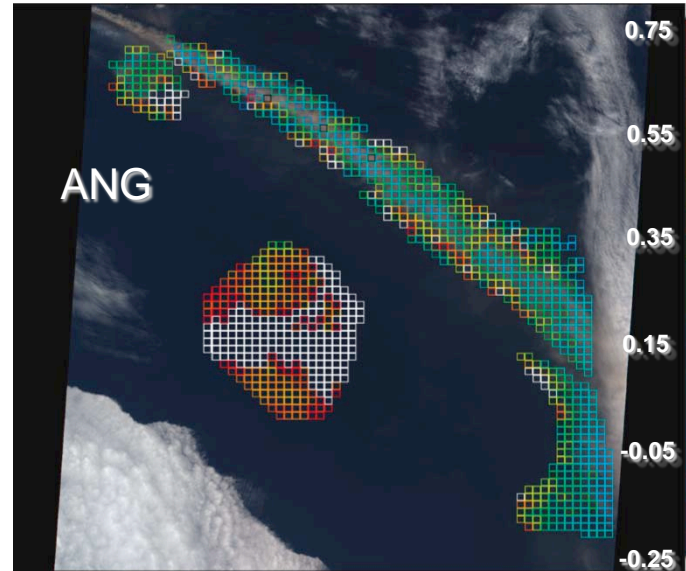
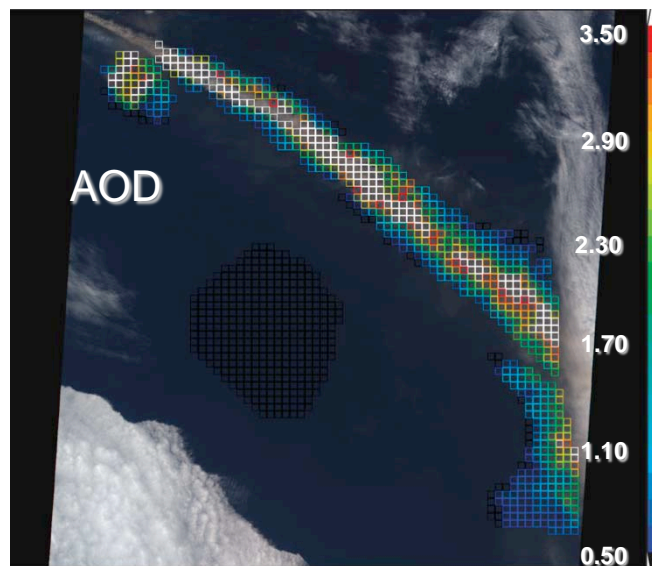


Height: **Blue** = Wind-corrected



# MISR Research *Aerosol Retrievals*

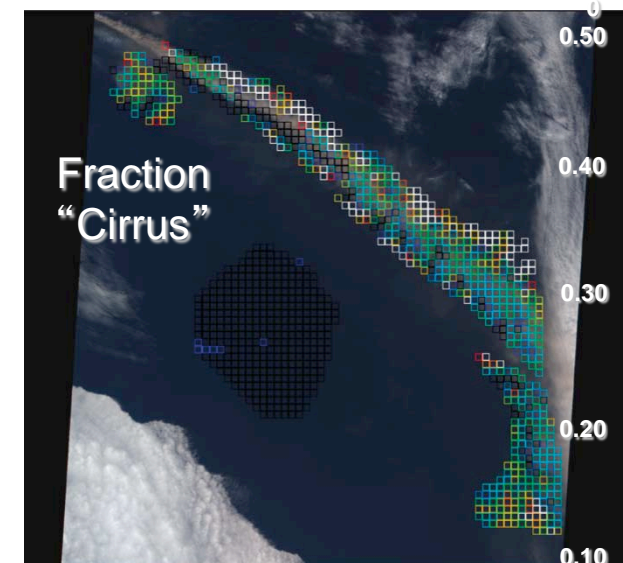
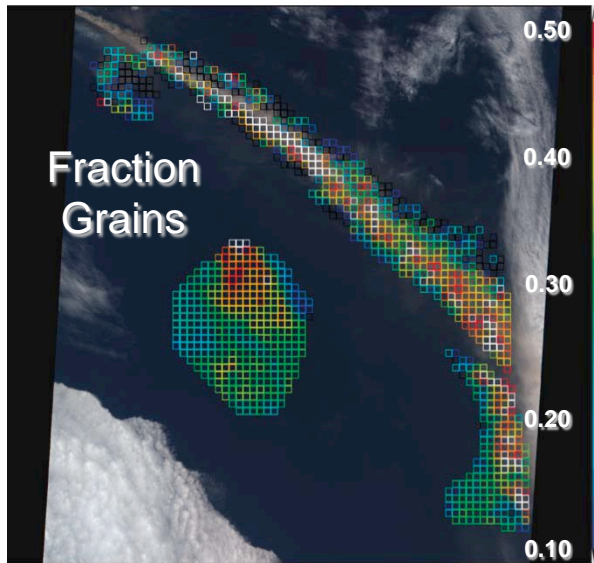
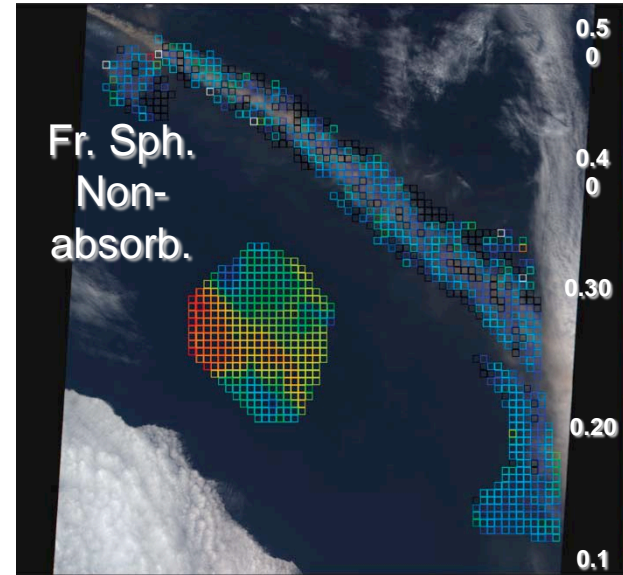
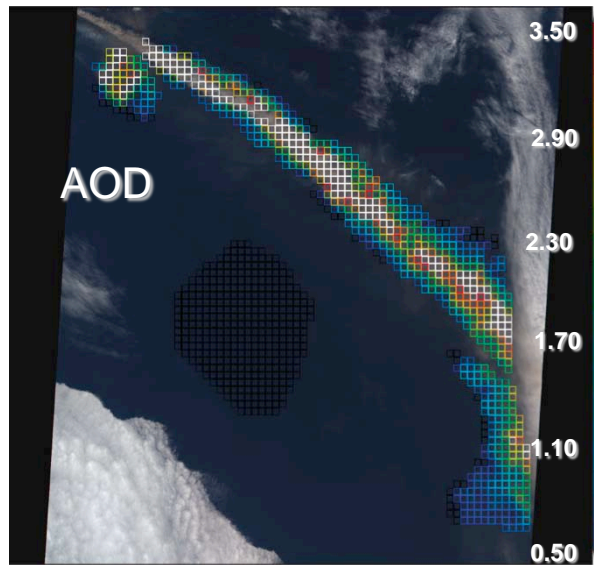
**07 May 2010** Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39





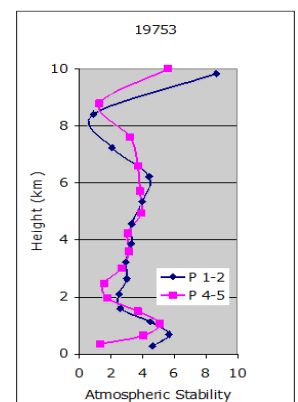
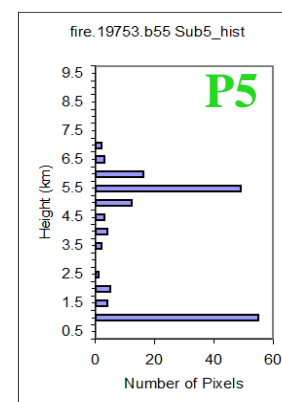
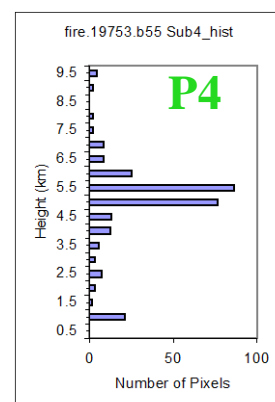
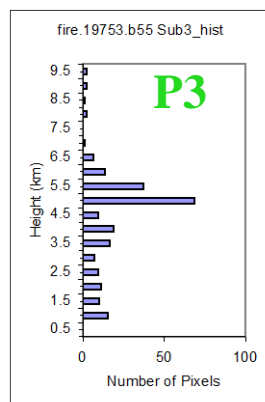
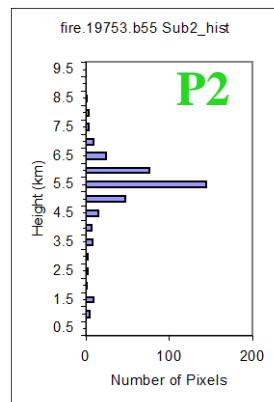
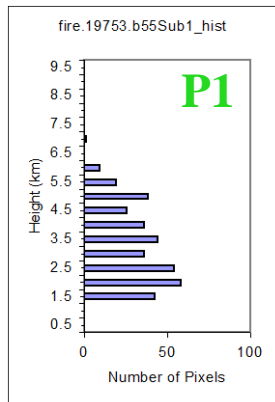
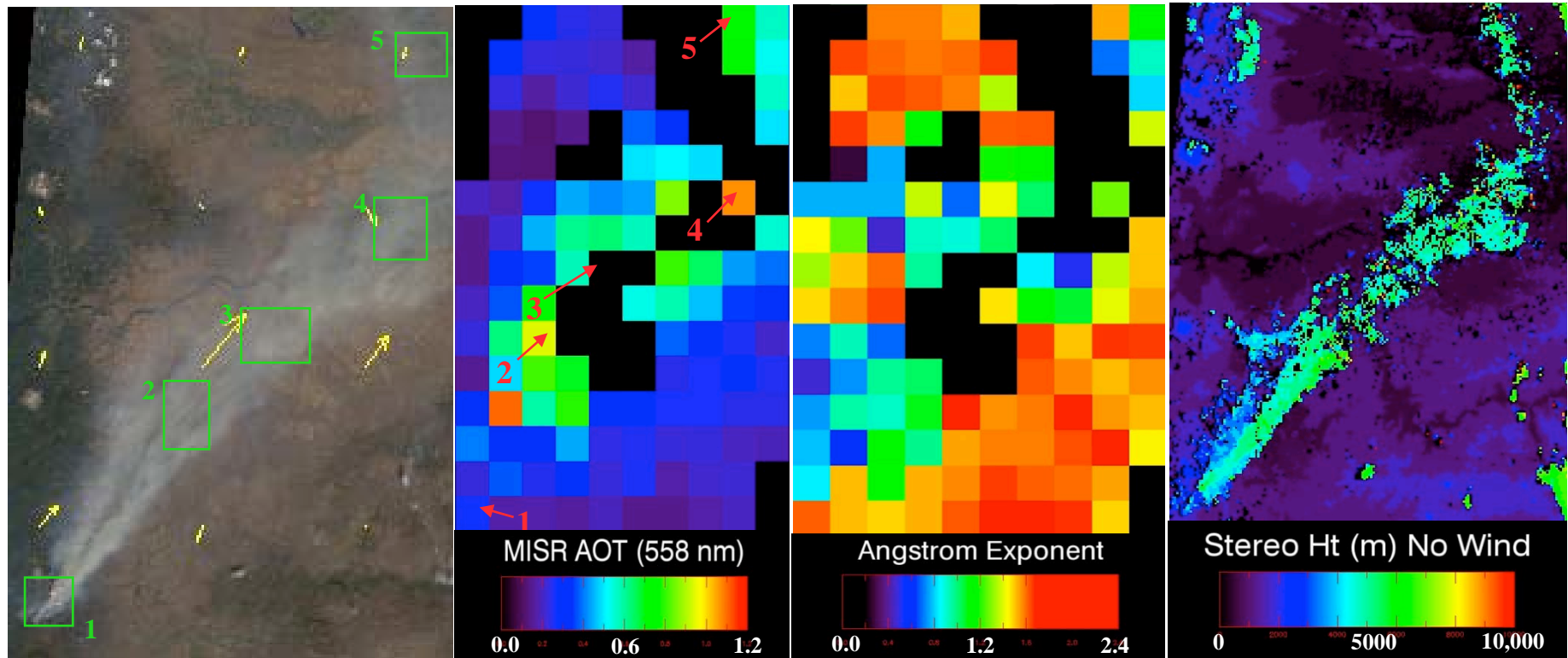
# MISR Research *Aerosol Retrievals*

**07 May 2010** Orbit 55238 Path 216 Blk 40 UT 12:39

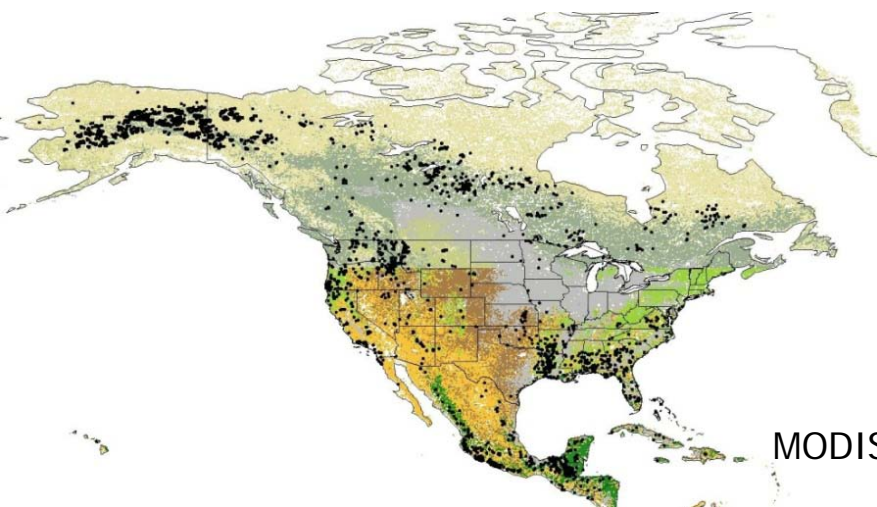


# Oregon Fire Sept 04 2003

## Orbit 19753 Blks 53-55 MISR Aerosols V17, Heights V13 (no winds)

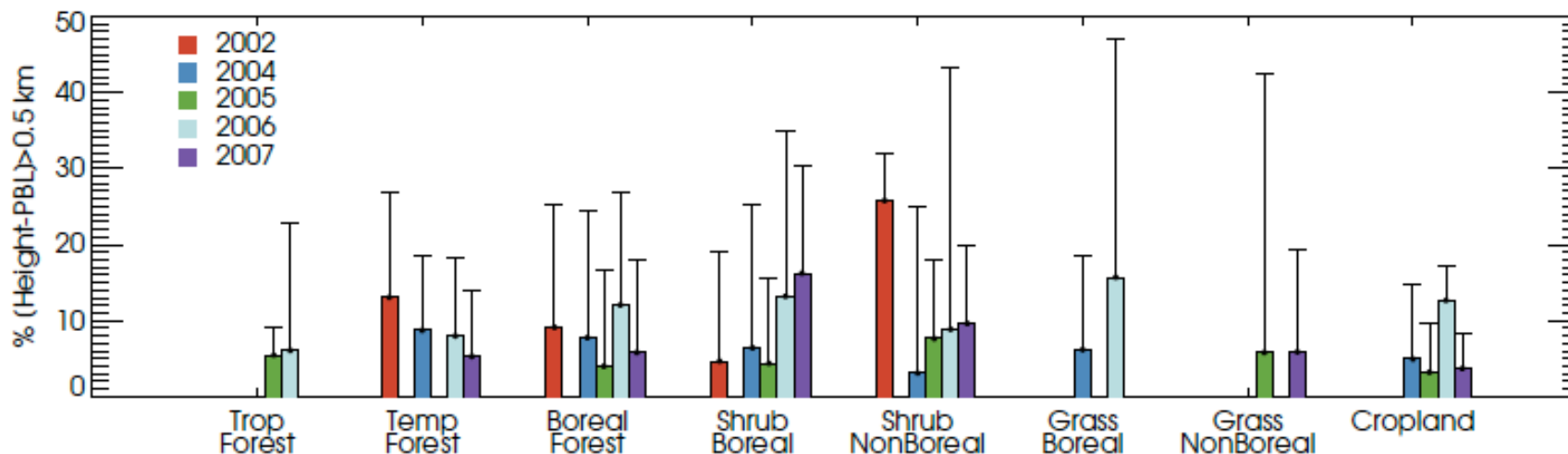


# N. America Plume *Injection Height* Climatology



~ 3400 plumes digitized over North America for 2002, 2004-2007

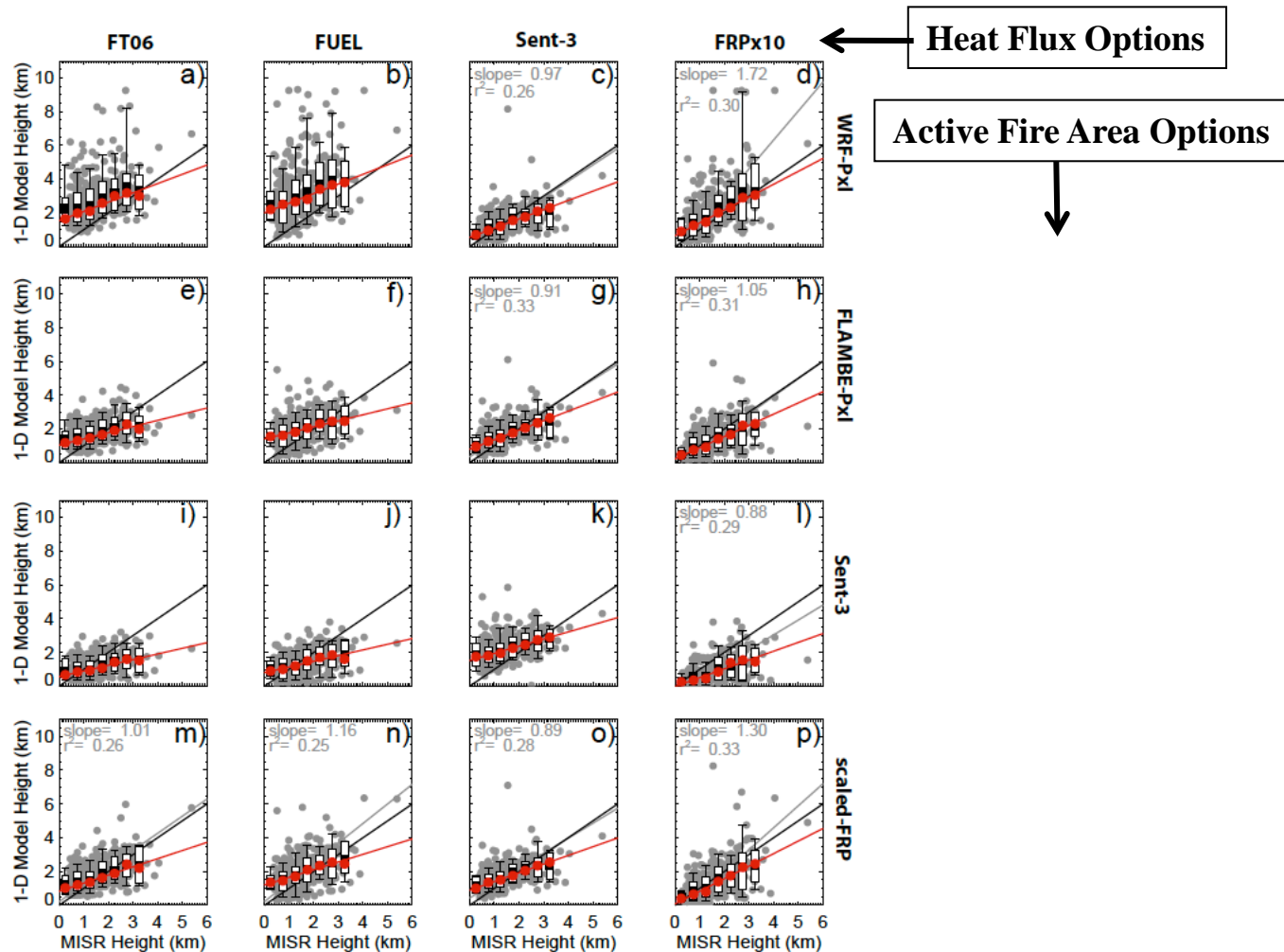
- Tropical Forest
- Temperate Forest
- Boreal Forest
- Boreal Shrubland
- Non-Boreal Shrubland
- Boreal Grassland
- Non-Boreal Grassland
- Cropland



Percent of plumes >0.5 km *above BL*, stratified by year and vegetation type

# Evaluation of a 1D plume-rise model: Towards a parameterization of smoke *injection heights*

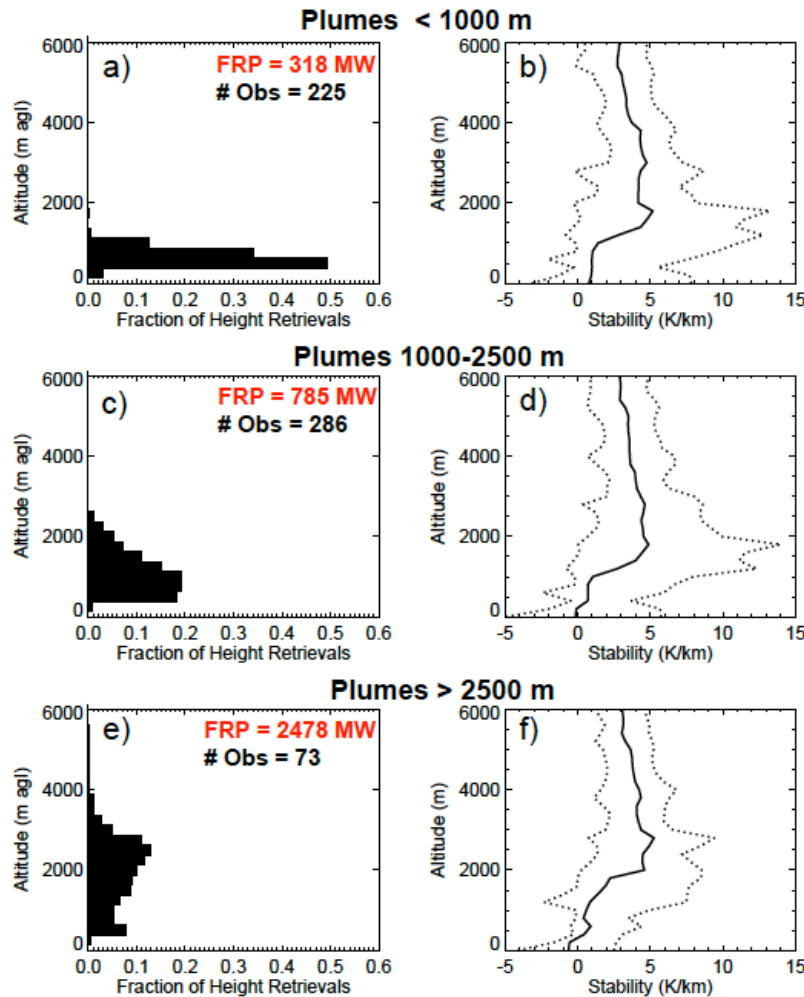
To Constrain models:  
Need to assess the  
*Parameterizations*  
actually used



**1-D Plume-rise model heights vs. MISR-observed max. plume heights**  
-- Models have *lower dynamic range than observed*, but very variable



# Evaluation of a 1D plume-rise model: Towards a parameterization of smoke *injection heights*



## The key factors:

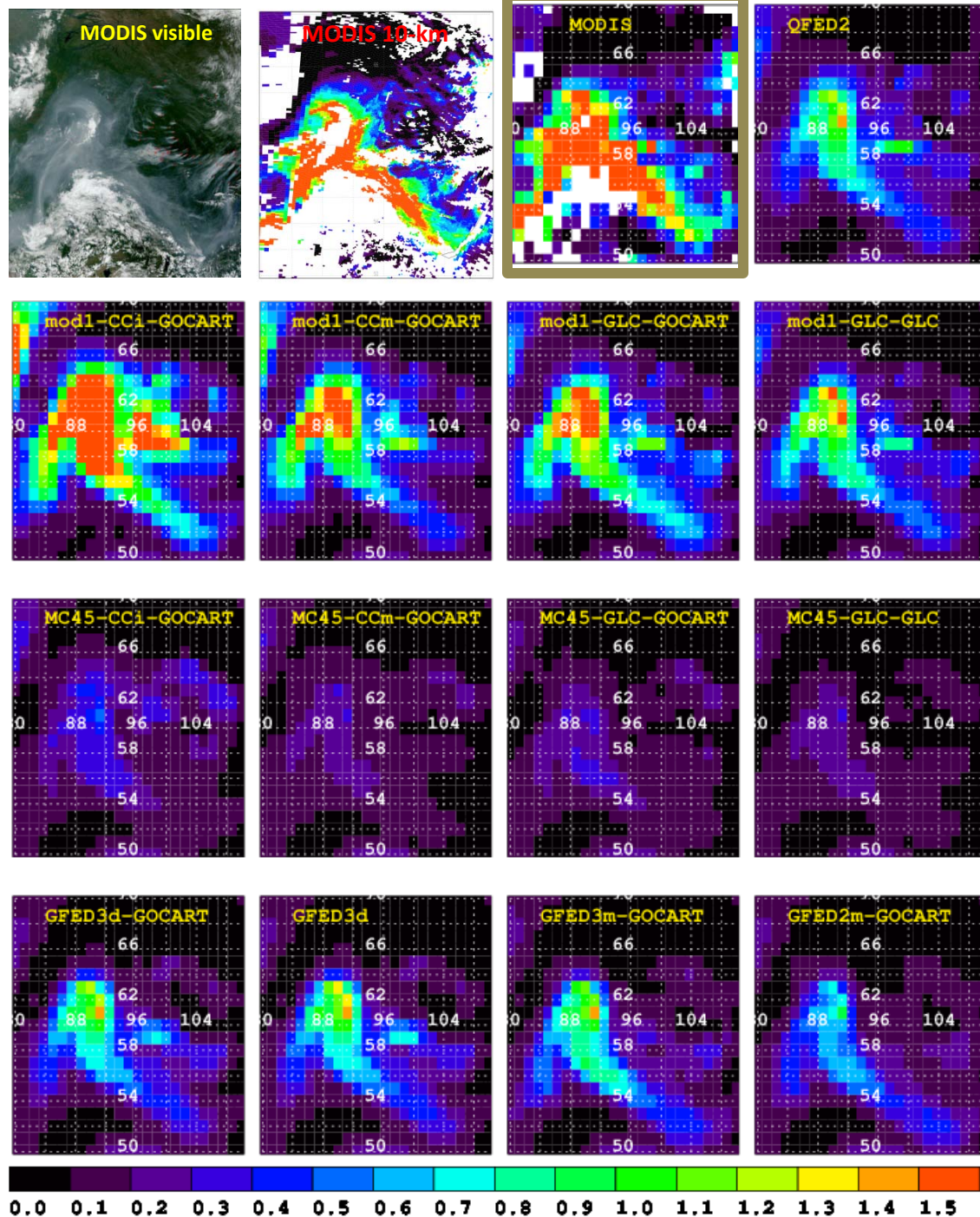
- *Fire Energy*  
(fire area; heat flux, FRP)
- *Atmospheric Stability*
- *Entrainment*

Plume height increases systematically as *FRP* increases and *Atmospheric Stability* decreases

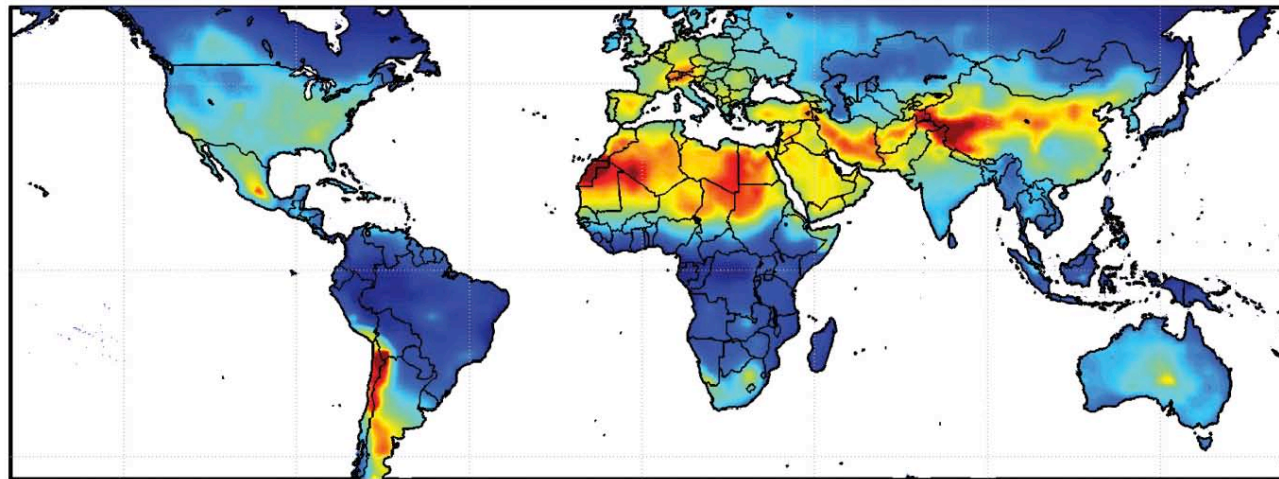
# Sample Case: Russia 2006-07-20

Comparison of  
MODIS and GOCART  
total column AOD

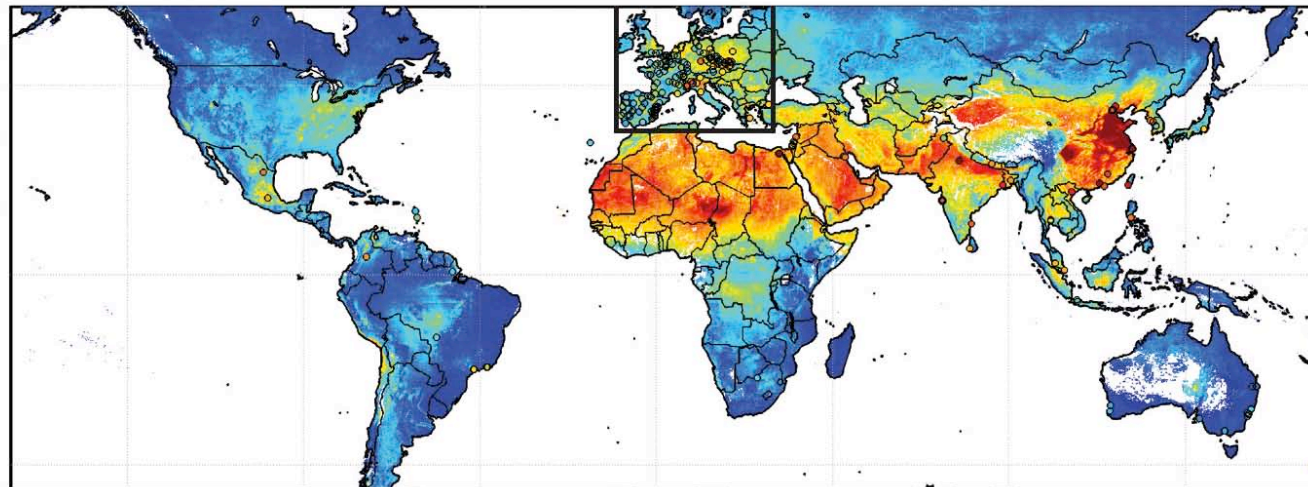
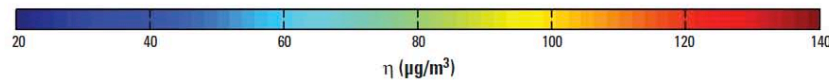
124 cases  
globally



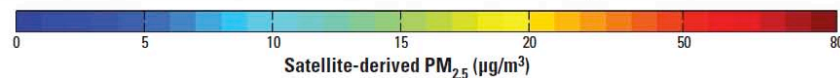
# **Air Quality:** BL Aerosol Concentration [MISR + MODIS] AOD & GEOS-Chem Vertical Distribution



[BL PM<sub>2.5</sub>] /  
[Total-col. AOD]  
2001- 2006

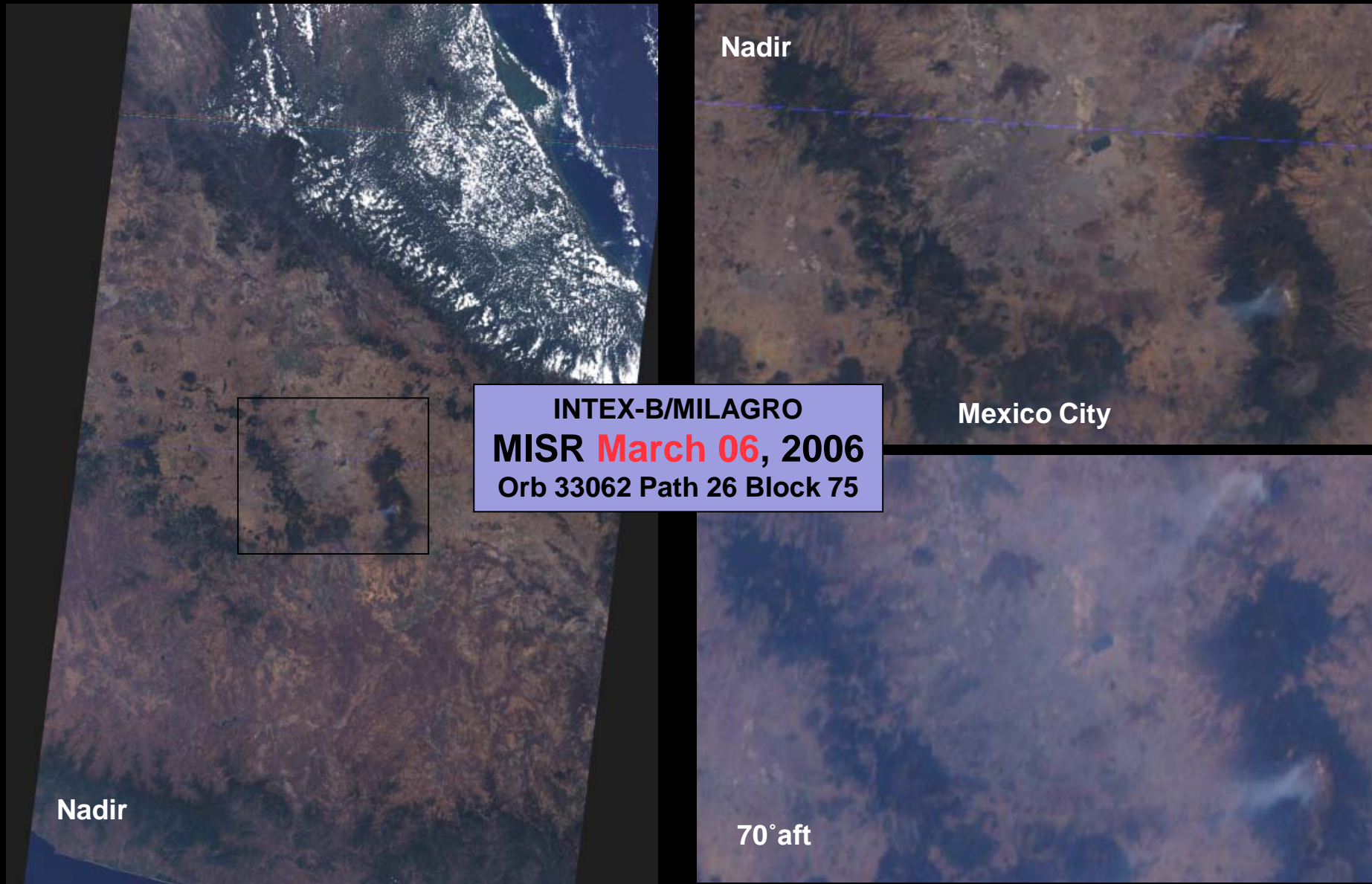


Derived  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>



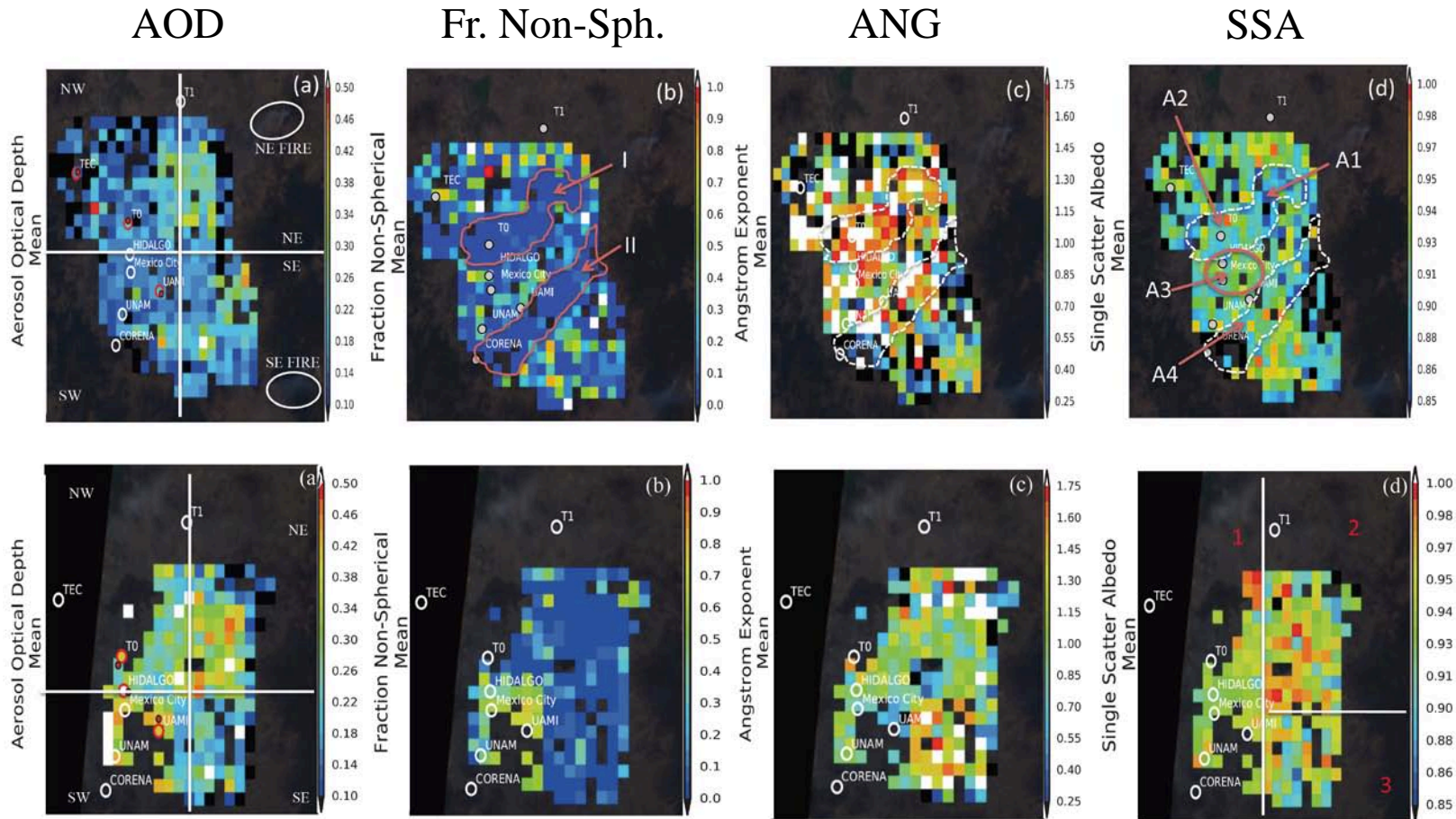


# Mapping AOD & Aerosol Air-Mass-Type in Urban Regions



# Urban Pollution AOD & Aerosol Air Mass Type Mapping

## INTEX-B, 06 & 15 March 2006



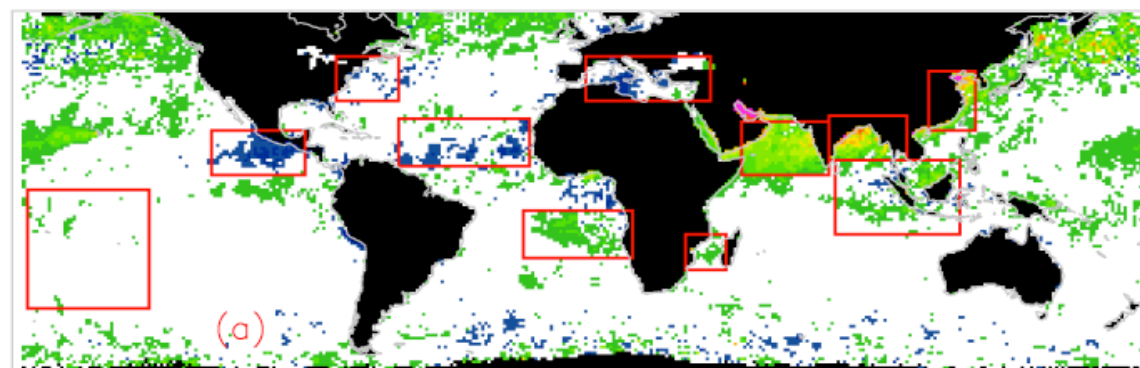
March  
06

March  
15

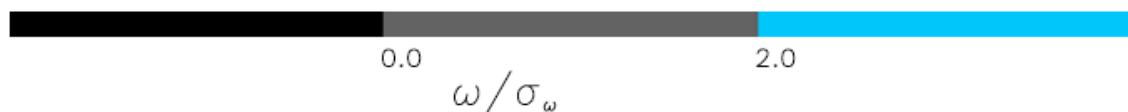
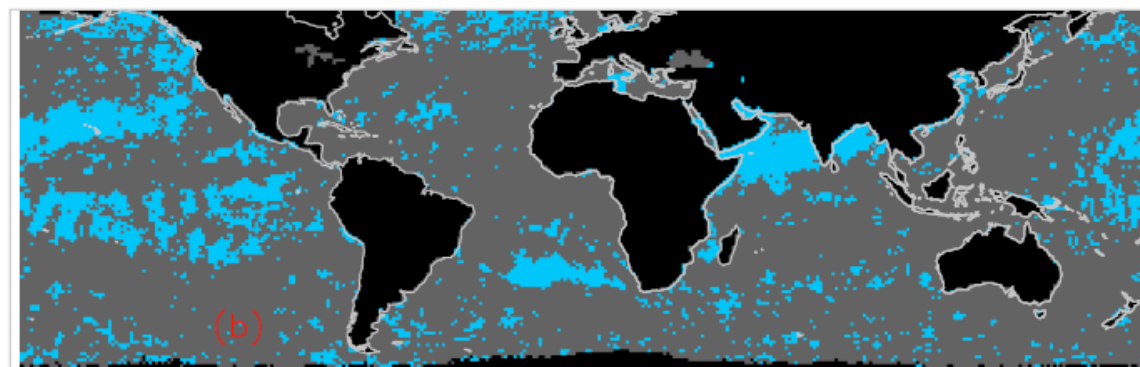
**Aerosol Air Masses:** *Dust* (non-spherical), *Smoke* (spherical, spectrally steep absorbing), and *Pollution* particles (spherical, spectrally flat absorbing) dominate specific regions



# MODIS 10-Year Global/Regional Over-Water AOD Trends



Trend



Statistical  
Significance

- Statistically negligible ( $\pm 0.003/\text{decade}$ ) **global-average** over-water AOD trend
- Statistically significant increases over the **Bay of Bengal, E. Asia coast, Arabian Sea**



# Key Attributes of the MISR Version 22 Aerosol Product

- **AOT Coverage** – *Global but limited sampling* on a monthly basis
- **AOT Accuracy** – Maintained even when particle property information is poor
- **Particle Size** – *2-3 groupings reliably*; quantitative results vary w/conditions
- **Particle Shape** – *spherical vs. non-spherical robust*, except for coarse dust
- **Particle SSA** – useful for *qualitative* distinctions
- **Aerosol Type Information** – diminished when  $AOT < 0.15$  or 0.2
- **Particle Property Retrievals** – *improvement expected* w/algorithm upgrades
- **Aerosol Air-mass Types** – *more robust* than individual properties

**PLEASE READ THE QUALITY STATEMENT!!!**

... and more details are in publications referenced therein

# Current MISR & MODIS Mid-Visible AOD Sensitivities

- MISR: **0.05 or 20% \* AOD** overall; ***better over dark water*** [Kahn et al., 2010]
- MODIS: **0.05 ± 20% \* AOD** over dark target land  
**0.03 ± 5% \* AOD** over dark water [Remer et al. 2008; Levy et al. 2010]

Based on AERONET coincidences (**cloud screened by both sensors**)

- Global, monthly MODIS & MISR AOD *is used to constrain IPCC models*

→ *For global, Direct Aerosol Radiative Forcing (DARF), instantaneous measurement accuracy needed (e.g., McComiskey et al., 2008):*

- ***AOD to ~ 0.02 uncertainty***
- ***SSA to ~ 0.02 uncertainty***



## Satellites

frequent, global  
*snapshots*;  
aerosol amount &  
aerosol type maps,  
plume & layer heights

**Aerosol-type  
Predictions**

## Model Validation

- Parameterizations
- Climate Sensitivity
- Underlying mechanisms

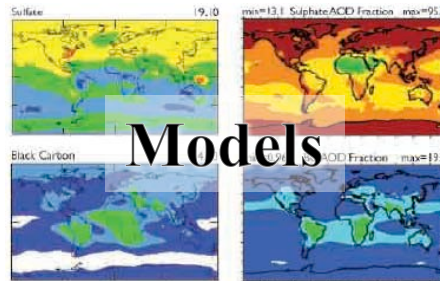
## Remote-sensing Analysis

- Retrieval Validation
- Assumption Refinement

## Regional Context

## CURRENT STATE

- Initial Conditions
- Assimilation



## Models

## Suborbital



targeted chemical &  
microphysical detail



point-location  
time series

space-time interpolation,

**DARF &  
Anthropogenic  
Component**

calculation and prediction